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In Advance

No exceptions to this rule. Only 25¢ a week—surely it is cheap enough. Twenty years ago, this paper cost \$1 a year. No man is too poor to spend this amount for a paper that gives all the county and

Local News

Volume 52

OLDEST PAPER IN WESTERN KENTUCKY

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1911

Number 12

This Paper
Always Stops

when your time is out. We don't believe in forcing a paper on anyone. If you do not want to miss a copy, keep the subscription paid up. A notice of expiration is given here 15 days ahead with

A Blue Mark

NEW BOAT LINE

Diamond Joe Boats Starts in this Trade Sept. 14th.

It is reported from a reliable source that the famous Diamond Joe line of river steamers will enter the St. Louis-New Orleans trade one week from today, and the first boat will arrive at Hickman Friday week—the Steamer Quincy.

The new through service will be monthly for the first month or two, when two other boats will be available for this trade.

Mr. Wisard, who is at the head of the company declared that the freight capacity of the steamer had nearly all been engaged for the initial trip. The freight rate, he said, would be one-third less per hundred on all commodities than that offered by rail transportation.

"We are not altogether dependent on business between St. Louis and New Orleans for the success of our enterprise as we have made arrangements with all the principal railroads centering at Chicago for through passenger tickets and freight bills of lading via St. Louis to principal points along the Mississippi river to New Orleans."

He said that the business interests of St. Louis had given the undertaking every encouragement and several manufacturers had arranged to ship large consignments. The commercial organizations of New Orleans heartily endorsed the movement, and have arranged a celebration when the Quincy arrives on her maiden trip.

"We have determined to develop what we have in the way of through water transportation," he says, "and feel confident that our efforts will be productive in obtaining

every improvement needed to insure several boats in the trade within a comparatively short time."

This line will be of great benefit to Hickman shippers, and there is little danger of the company being "froze-out" by its competitors.

SERIOUS RUNAWAY

Occupants of Buggy Thrown Out and Badly Bruised.

Percy Jones' old family mare became frightened Friday morning and ran away with Andy Claywell and little Allen Jones, throwing them both out of the vehicle. Mr. Claywell's left arm was badly sprained and Allen sustained bad bruises about the face and body and a sprained ankle.

The accident happened near the Effinger home. After the two boys were thrown out the mare ran over an embankment, south of the Effinger residence, and broke her leg. The animal was put out of her misery Sunday night with chloroform. She was considered safe and gentle, but is thought to have become frightened at a little air gun which Allen flourished just at the time she started to run.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Granted in Obion County, Since Our Last Issue.

J. C. Wall and Ida McCant.
Artie Vaden and Lola Whitlock.
J. P. Keath and Annie Stanfield.
Parrom Owens and Ella Coleman.
George Smith and Birdie Cabtree.
Herman Stubblefield and Mary Barr.
Hugh Anderson and Mildred Weatherly.

One of Hickman's Busy Scenes.



Ginning cotton at C. S. Driver's gin. The fleecy staple is now coming in, and is one of the agricultural resources which help to make Hickman the best business town in the United States.

Local Chats

Cotton is rolling in.

Pay your State, County and School Taxes now and save costs. You will find Sheriff Johnson at his office at Hickman Bank & Trust Co.

The man who gets mad at what the Courier says about him should return thanks three times a day for what the newspapers knew about him and suppressed.

Sixteen humorous young men kidnapped a bridegroom after the wedding ceremony, whereupon the bride had them arrested. These Kain-women have the right idea.

Mrs. Geo. M. Ross and children accompanied her sister, Miss Leona Wright, to her home in Morganfield, Ky., where she will spend a few weeks visiting relatives and friends.

K. A. Mitchell and wife returned Saturday night from Owensboro, Ky., and other points, where they have been on a two weeks wedding trip. They will make their home in Hickman.

Limit ought to be put on the humble cabbage. Long employed in the manufacture of sauerkraut and cigars, they are said to be capable of making beer. Hence the inquiry, "What is beer?"

A professor of the government weather department says that the cause of the hot weather is hot air. We are much obliged to him for this valuable information, for we never would "a thunk" of it.

Everett, the 13 year old son of W. J. Hammons, of State Line, was painfully injured Friday when a horse stumbled and fell, throwing the boy to the ground and falling on him. His left ankle bone was broken.

There are very few "House for Rent" signs to be seen in Hickman. That is proof of growth and prosperity, but also an indication that more homes ought to be provided for the people who move here, if houses could be rented. A number of cozy and attractive cottages that can be rented at a reasonable figure is what we need.

Some complaint has reached the Courier regarding the giving of half the road in case of an automobile coming up behind a team. The parties claim that when they come up behind a fellow with a team he stubbornly refuses to give any of the road, no matter if there is plenty of room to turn out. Now the law recognizes the right of both the man with the team and the man with the auto and these rights should be respected. There are plenty of men who are running autos who should be driving ox teams and vice versa, but all men should not be treated that way. The law says that when a man is overtaken by a faster vehicle, the man driving the slower vehicle shall turn out and give half of the beaten path and the auto is here to stay. There are about 120 autos in the county—and more arriving every week.

School begins the 18th.

If Woodrow Wilson keeps on growing he will be of considerable size by the time the Democratic convention meets next year.

Miss Leona Wright, of Morganfield, Ky., returned home Sunday after a two weeks visit to relatives in this city and Columbus, Ky.

Write this down where you'll see it every day. The time to draw business is when you want business, and not when you have more business than you can tend to already.

Parcels post service will be the feature of Postmaster General Hitchcock's recommendation to Congress next December. It is the plan of the department to begin the service on rural routes.

Mrs. L. O. Smith and mother, Mrs. Joe Harmon, of Dyersburg, Tenn., who were the guests of Mrs. G. M. Ross last week, left Friday for Rutherford, Tenn., to visit relatives before returning home.

Some people never hand in an item of news for publication, but if we happen to miss an item in which they are interested they are sure to hand us a north pole stare that would freeze the liver of a polar bear.

An exchange says that "the Autumn Girl will be minus corset, puffs and will wear her hair parted." We would like to know how this "guy" got "next" to all these radical changes contemplated by the fair sex.

Some of the upper bottom farmers say that they have made an absolute failure in their corn crops. The cotton crops out in the State Line vicinity are also said to be very poor, having been ruined by the drouth. Lower bottom planters report cotton the "best yet."

C. L. Clark and family have moved from Oakton to Hickman, and will probably make this city their future home. Mr. Clark is an old Hickman boy, but has been in the mercantile business at Oakton until a few days ago, when he sold his store.

When you pull down the town in which is your home, you are pulling down yourself, and when you build up you are building up yourself and your neighbor. Try and banish from your mind the mistaken idea that all good things are away off in some other locality. Give your town all the praise it can legitimately bear. It certainly will do you no harm and will cost you nothing; and above all patronize your home institutions.

Speaking of the Hickman-Paducah proposed railway probably touching Union City the Commercial says:—"In any event Union City will give the warmest reception to the project or of the Kentucky Southwestern Electric Railway and stand ready to meet any reasonable proposition that may be made. We are in the market for any thing good and we have the money to pay for it."

An Early Shipment of New Fall Suits



Styles that will surely please every lady. Plain and shawl collars, manish sleeves, panel back skirts. Colors --- gray, black, brown and fancy mixtures. Prices from

\$16.50 to \$32.50

New Silks

First of all the new silks have already come, and more are arriving daily. They are in greater variety of colors and designs, and more beautiful than we ever remember them.

New Fall Hats

The Millinery department is showing all the new things in ready-to-wear felt hats for ladies and children. The summer hat is looking out of place. Buy one of the popular ready-to-wears.

SMITH & AMBERG

The Buffalo gnat has been fixed upon by Henry Garman, a government bacteriologist and entomologist, as the means of spreading the mysterious disease, pellagra, which has been claiming many lives in the mountain regions of Kentucky. Mr. Garman has been conducting investigations at solicitation of the state physicians.

Better keep on taking ice a little while and never mind about getting out the blankets till the goose-bone says so.

We know our business and do our work right.—White Bros.

The Dan Robinson show made an assignment for the benefit of creditors at Morganfield, Ky., Friday. The liabilities were given at \$4400 while the owners of the show say it is valued at \$100,000. Back salaries for performers are said to be the cause of the assignment.

The new telephone line has been completed to Mabel, Ky. Parties having Home phones now get this service free. There are about eight phones on the new line.

Why not use dustless coal for cooking. A. A. Faris has the real article at the right price.

Tennessee State Fair

Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 18 to 23

\$5.30

Round Trip from Hickman over N. C. & St. L.

Tickets on sale daily Sept. 16th to 23rd.

Good until Sept. 25th, 1911.

The Greatest Fair Ever Held. Do Not Miss It.

R. B. JOHNSON, Agent N. C. & St. L. Ry.

THE HOME OF HART SCHAFFNER & MARX GOOD CLOTHES



IF you're enough interested in fine clothes to enjoy looking at them, we want you to know that we're enough interested in fine clothes to enjoy showing them.

We've got them to show, too; the new Fall weaves, colors and patterns; the new models and smart fashions from Hart Schaffner & Marx, just in; just opened up for the use of our friends and customers.

They're so good---these clothes---that they don't really cost much; there's true economy in buying them.

Select yours now; buy it when you're ready.
Suits \$20 to \$25. Overcoats \$18 to \$25

Other makes \$10 to \$18.50.

Smith & Amberg



Do
You
Ever
Wonder
?

When you get home with a bottle of medicine do you ever wonder how much care was taken in compounding it, who prepared it, did they use the right ingredients and did they use the right quantity? These are quite natural questions for anyone to ask, but they are safely answered in every bottle of medicine you get here.

Helm & Ellison

SHOPMEN SEEKING DELAY

ARE HOPEFUL THAT STRIKE MAY BE AVERTED.

Illinois Central Employees Ask Further Conference After Demands Are Refused.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Notwithstanding refusals by railroad officials to deal with any general federation of shop employees, labor leaders in Chicago were inclined to believe that no strike was imminent. For the employees, sentiment was voiced by Secretary Kramer of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers. He said:

"It can be truthfully stated that negotiations are still pending. Until peace efforts have ceased I see no reason for forecasting results."

Referring particularly to the situation on the Illinois Central, Kramer said:

"We believe that we shall be successful in maintaining peace. In asking President Markham for another conference, it is our purpose to present to him additional reasons why it would be advisable for the company to deal with a federation of its mechanics."

"While the international officers now in Chicago have full authority to direct matters as they see fit, it is the intention to continue to use conciliatory tactics."

GROCCERS ASKING TERMS

Southern Association Would Compromise Anti-Trust Suit, Though This Fact Is Strenuously Denied.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Department of justice officials say the government has received repeated offers of compromise from counsel of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' association, whose president, J. H. McLaurin, declared in Jacksonville, Fla., that there are no negotiations pending by which the association will submit to the government's terms in the anti-trust suit against the concern.

The government's prosecution, which began in June, 1910, in the United States circuit court for the northern district of Alabama, according to Attorney General Wickersham's report, "is based on evidence indicating that the members of that association had attempted to control the business of the southern states in groceries and other necessities of life and to prevent manufacturers from selling to other wholesale grocers than members of the association."

GIRL FLIES MILE A MINUTE

Miss Harriet Quimby, an Eastern Lass, Breaks U. S. Record for Women Aviators.

New York, Sept. 4.—By flying a mile a minute in a 50-horsepower machine at the Mineola aviation field, Miss Harriet Quimby broke all records for speed by a woman aviator in America.

Miss Quimby made the flight in practicing for the ascent she is to make at the Staten Island fair at Dungan Hills. She flew straight away across country five and a half miles in slightly less than five and a half minutes.

The machine that she used was the one in which Johnstone broke the endurance record last month by remaining in the air 4 hours and 13 minutes.

Aid-de-Camp of Gen. Morgan Dies. Springfield, Ill., Sept. 4.—Major John B. Bacon, chief clerk in the state treasurer's office, died here. He was an aid-de-camp to Gen. John T. Morgan of Alabama during the Civil war.

Tipton (Mo.) Man Kills Himself. Tipton, Mo., Sept. 4.—Green Martin, 68 years of age, killed himself near here with a target rifle. Arrangements had been made to take him to the asylum. He is survived by a wife and four grown children.

Phone 185 and for a trial order of our dustless cooking coal. No slack; no big lumps. Prepared especially for kitchen use.—A. A. Paris.

Triple Plated Knives

stamped



last longer through harder service than any other because they have a round bolster, which does away with sharp corners (where blade is joined to handle) where wear is constant and hardest. This is but one of many notable features of "1847 ROGERS BROS." knives, which give lasting service and satisfaction. Numerous patterns are offered in this famous "Silver Plate that Wears."

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "C-L" showing all designs.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
(International Silver Co., Successor)
Meriden, Conn.

NEW COTTON GIN
To Be Ready For Business
In About a Week.

The new cotton gin being built at Ledford by S. G. Latta and E. Rice, President and Vice-president of the C. M. & G., and C. T. Bondurant, will be ready to receive cotton in about a week, if their present plans are carried out.

The gin is up-to-date in every respect, using the Munger system with four stands and 100 h. p. boiler.

Marshall Wilson will buy cotton, and Mr. Bondurant informs us that he will pay the highest market price.

All tickets will be paid by T. A. Ledford in Hickman. This gin will prove of great convenience to cotton growers of that section, and will no doubt do a good business.

Ed Costick, a young man living a few miles east of Fulton, fell and broke his leg Saturday.

Leonard Mayweather, a negro 27 years of age, living at Water Valley, went suddenly insane a few days ago and on account of his dangerous condition was ordered confined at Hopkinsville.

A Good One!



The customers that come back are the ones that count—because it proves they have been satisfied with the shoes we sell and want more of the same make.

PACKARDS
For Men

will bring them back—not once, but every time.

Bradley & Parham.

KENTUCKY STATE NOTES

Interesting Items
From Over the State.

Frankfort.—Statistics relative to the leading crops for the state of Kentucky, collected at the thirteenth census, are contained in an official statement issued by Director Durand.

The leading crops of the state for 1909, ranked in the order of valuation, were: Corn, \$50,448,000; tobacco, \$39,869,000; hay and forage, \$10,306,000; wheat, \$8,812,000; potatoes, \$2,724,000, and oats, \$1,218,000.

From 1899 to 1909 corn increased 117,083 acres, or 3.5 per cent. Starting with 3,021,176 acres in 1879, corn fell by 1889 to 2,960,382, rose by 1899 to 3,319,257, and again by 1909 to 3,436,340. Hence, during the thirty-year period corn has made but slight increase. The total yield in 1909 was 83,338,024 bushels; the average yield per acre, \$14.70.

For the decade ending 1909 tobacco showed an increase of \$84,990 acres, or 22.1 per cent. The total yield in 1909 was 398,482,301 pounds; the average yield per acre, 848 pounds; the average value per acre, \$84.85.

Between 1899 and 1909 hay and forage showed an increase of 283,238 acres, or 41.5 per cent; average value per acre \$10.65.

Wheat in the decade from 1899 to 1909 decreased 749,704 acres, or 52.4 per cent. The average yield per acre was 13 bushels; the average value per acre, \$12.95.

During the decade prior to 1909 potatoes increased 18,590 acres, or 50 per cent. The aggregate yield in 1909 was 5,120,141 bushels; the average yield per acre, 92 bushels; the average value per acre, \$48.85.

Oats during the ten-year period decreased 142,275 acres, or 44.9 per cent. The total yield in 1909 was 2,406,064 bushels; the average yield per acre, 14 bushels; the average value per acre, \$7.

The cereals had an aggregate acreage of 4,323,702 acres in 1909, as compared to 5,085,529 in 1899, a decrease of 761,827 acres, or 17.6 per cent.

Will Investigate the Companies.

Health and accident insurance companies doing business in Kentucky are to be investigated carefully by C. W. Bell, state insurance commissioner, as a result of discussion of these companies at the recent national meeting of insurance commissioners at Milwaukee. Mr. Bell says it was found that many of the companies have been shaving claims and have been defrauding the policy holders. The investigation will show which companies are paying the claims and which are not.

Capt. Morrow Reports.

Capt. Charles H. Morrow, of the regular army, who has been detailed for service with the militia of Kentucky as instructor, reported at the capitol for duty. As neither the adjutant general nor the governor was in Frankfort he could not report to anybody. He expects to make his headquarters in Louisville with the first regiment. Capt. Morrow has friends in Frankfort, as he is from Somerset and has visited here several times.

Collected Money For State.

Auditor's agents who have been working under the present administration are engaged in making their reports to file with the auditor. The auditor will use these reports in making his own report to the legislature and the main purpose is to show that the auditor's agents have collected a large sum of money for the state. Frank P. James, state auditor, says the reports will show that half a million dollars has been collected by the auditor's agents during the past four years from delinquent taxpayers and officials.

Reports from the bedside of Judge John Lockett, first assistant attorney general, are that he is improving slowly, but surely, and that he soon will be able to be brought back to his home in Frankfort. For weeks it was thought that there was no chance for the recovery of Judge Lockett, but now it is thought that he will recover his normal health unless some unforeseen complication arises.

Upper Garrard.—John Waddell was wounded, the contents of a shotgun entering his body. Isalah Foley was lodged in jail, charged with having done the shooting.

The gross receipts for railroad companies doing business in Kentucky for the last fiscal year were \$6,502,088 greater than the preceding year, as the gross receipts for last year amounted to \$46,788,004.

There was a gain of \$3,377,649 in the net receipts of last year over the preceding year.

The total valuation of the mileage owned in this state by all railroad companies amounts to \$50,975,971. The total mileage is 3,625,943.

Miss Ruth Porter, of Marvin School Clinton, in company with her instructor, Prof. John Nichols, swam the Mississippi river at Columbus Sunday, in almost record time, while the water was unusually rough and flecked with whitecaps. After swimming nearly across she turned upstream and swam for a quarter of a mile through an eddy that was especially rough just to get more experience in battling with the waves.

THE GREAT MAJESTIC RANGE



IS THE BEST RANGE
MONEY CAN BUY

It will last longer, bake
better, heat the water
hotter, in fact, it's in a
class to itself

Husband==If you want
your wife to have the
best, get her a Majestic

HICKMAN HDW. CO.
—INCORPORATED—



What your tailor?

We Can Deliver

high grade tailored-to-order clothes for 30 to 50 per cent less than the average tailor has to charge for clothes of equal quality, because our famous Chicago tailors, **Ed. V. Price & Co.** operate the largest establishment of its kind in existence, employ the most skilled cutters in the world, and buy their woollens in enormous quantities direct from the mills.

Call on us today for conclusive proof of our claims and have us measure you for a suit to be made as you want it.

Baltzer & Dodds D. G. Co.
INCORPORATED

LYRIC THEATRE
Books Some Good Shows.
More Good Ones to Follow.

Sept. 30, The Night Rider Co.
Oct. 16, The Man on the Box.
Nov. 15, Finnegan's Honeymoon.
Dec. 29, Peck's Bad Boy.
Jan. 3, A Bachelor's Honeymoon.
Jan. 13, Thelma.
Jan. 15-16-17, The Yankee Doodle Stock Co.
Feb. 29, Human Hearts.
Mar. 19, The Girl and The Tramp.
Mar. 20, The Thief.

Roper's Colt Show.

Roper's Annual Colt Show will take place on Tuesday, Sept. 12, at the farm five miles east of Hickman. The following premiums will be given: Aristocrat \$20, Osceola \$10, Mohawk \$15, Black Boy \$12.50. Owners that do not want to turn colts loose in lot may halter them.

**Engraved
Calling Cards,
Wedding
Invitations, &c.**
At Courier Office.
See samples.

Prescriptions and Drugs...

Our aim is to serve you earnestly and honestly and to set before you the best goods—of quality above criticism—with no exaggeration of values, no promise without performance both in the prescription and drug department.

This is a drug store—you'll find here a most complete stock of the things every legitimate drug store is expected to have. We concentrate on drugs, medicines and drug sundries, that's why we can serve you best.

We invite your patronage and confidence.

Hickman Drug Co.

Incorporated
The Rexall Store

Cayce Milling Co.

Cayce, Ky.

Our Motto—PURITY and HIGHEST QUALITY

We mill high quality grain only, low grade and smutty wheat not received. The public will please bear this in mind.

Flour, Meal, Bran, Chops and Feedstuffs

On this basis we solicit the patronage of the public.

Grain Deposited at Our Risk and Protected by Insurance.

Cayce Milling Company

1 Oct.

INTERESTING SIGHT Laying of Mattress To Protect Bird's Point.

Several Hickmanites are taking advantage of the opportunity to see the government fleet and experts "lay a mattress" at Bird's Point, a few miles above Hickman. This fleet consists of an office boat with quarters for the engineering force, a large two deck quarter boat, pile driver, a small steamboat tender, twenty five small steel flats, a number of small flats and several barges. There are 120 men employed on the fleet.

The object of this force of workers is to save the bank at the point from further erosion, and the willows used in constructing the mattress will be taken from Smith's island opposite the point.

Already 10,000 feet of mattress work has been staked out and about 500 feet have been completed and sunk.

The mattress is built about a foot in thickness, 125 feet in width and the length varies but the average is about 500 feet. The weaving poles used are from 4 to 5 inches in diameter about 25 feet long. The binder poles are from 8 to 10 inches in diameter and about 35 feet long. The willows for weaving are of various sizes.

The current in the Mississippi is so swift that it is necessary to hold the mattress with a large amount of rigging. A barge is moored at the head of the mattress to prevent the water flowing over the mattress. This barge is held with nine heavy lines to hold the mattress.

The Cotton Belt railroad is building a new landing about a quarter of a mile south of the present landing. This is being done to enable the mattress workers to build a mattress opposite the present landing.

The devastation of Bird's Point started at 5:30 p. m. June 16, 1908 and the bank was washed into the river so rapidly that a large number of chickens belonging to David Freeman were washed into the river while he assisted by a large number of people was moving his dwelling with a threshing machine. Capt. J. J. Gillespie of the transfer Henry Marquand carried the last train from the passenger train point off the incline September 3, 1908. After this the incline was abandoned and the cradles pulled away to safety.

Since the river first started cutting over thirty acres have been washed away. The river cut the bank for a distance of about a mile along the shore and cut back into the town at one place about 1,000 feet. At present the bank is perpendicular and 35 feet from the river. The foreman of the mattress weavers stands on this bank and can oversee his force for quite a distance up and down the river.

All the latest magazines at Fothe & French's.

Claude Wright and wife spent Sunday in Hickman.

Irvine Brevard spent Sunday at Craig's Landing.

Domestic Coal, all grades, from \$2.50 up. Phone 185.

Miss Carrie May Reid has been on the sick list this week.

Cowgill Rogers, of Mengelwood, spent Sunday with home folks.

Try our washed cooking coal. Uniform size lumps; no dust and dirt.—A. A. Faris.

H. L. Amberg left Sunday for Memphis and points in Mississippi on a business trip.

Miss Lee Jones, of Louisville, is here the guest of her brother, Louis Jones, and family.

For cleaning and pressing phone 195. We call for and deliver your work.—White Bros.

Misses Virginia and Inez Lutten are visiting their brother, Dr. Joe Lutten, and family, in Caruthersville.

Chas. Jackson and L. A. Donnell are finishing up four new cottages for S. L. Dodds, near the Driver cotton gin.

Misses Batsell and Stokes returned to their home in Mayfield, Saturday, after a short visit with Mrs. Ella Gallimore.

Phone 185 and for a trial order of our dustless cooking coal. No slack; no big lumps. Prepared especially for kitchen use.—A. A. Faris.

Miss Laura Brown has taken back her old position as cashier at Smith & Amberg's. Miss Laura is certainly the right girl in the right place.

Sam Brown left Saturday for his home at Greenville, Miss., after a short visit with his sister, Mrs. Fred Hayden. This was his first trip to Hickman in twelve years.

HOW TO BUY A HORSE Practical Hints on Selecting A Useful Animal.

The first things always to consider in a horse are his feet and legs, for it is clear that even if he were absolutely perfect in other respects he would be of little value if anything were the matter with his feet or legs, says David Buffum in the Saturday Evening Post. His feet should be symmetrical in shape and neither too deep nor too flat, for the too deep foot is more liable to become contracted, and the flat foot always gives trouble on hard roads. Of these two defects, however, the flat foot is the worse.

The limbs should be clean—that is, free from fleshiness—and they should have plenty of bone and substance. The fore legs should be long from the horse's body down to the knee and short from the knee to the fetlock joint. It is well to remember that this point is an exceedingly important one in a road horse.

The hind legs should be both clean and flat. A round leg is always to be avoided, and it cannot be too clean. If it looks as if the skin had been removed, the bone scraped and the skin then put back again, so much the better, but limbs as clean as this are found only on high bred horses and are not to be expected in cold blooded or draft stock.

Much hair on the limb is also to be avoided. There are, it is true, many good draft horses that are rather hairy limbed, but the feature adds nothing to their value and in a road horse would be intolerable. The gambrel joint should be strong and well developed, and it is better that it be relatively near the ground, though this is not as important as in the case of the fore knee.

Unsoundnesses of the limbs, such as spavins, ringbones and the like are not much to be feared in buying "new" horses, but should always be looked for. They are very easily described, but it would be well to study them further by examining some horse that is known to have them. A spavin is a bony enlargement on the inside of the gambrel joint.

A ringbone—worst of all defects of this character, though all are bad enough—is a bony enlargement running around the ankle between the hoof and the fetlock joint. Splints are small bony enlargements on the inside of the fore leg between the knee and the fetlock joint. They rarely do much harm unless unduly large or situated too near the knee. The horse should stand squarely upon his legs. His feet should be well under him, not sprawled apart, and his hoofs should be straight fore and aft, neither toeing in nor out.

We now come to the body. The back should be short. The hind quarters should be well developed, with the hip joints fairly well forward. The hind quarters are most elegant when the line from the top of the hips to the root of the tail is only moderately oblique—neither too straight nor too drooping. The straightness or obliquity of this line does not seem to affect the horse's usefulness very much, but the degree I have mentioned is one of the points of equine perfection and as such should receive consideration whenever possible.

The body should be nicely rounded and "well ribbed up"—that is, the space between the ribs and the hip bone should be short. Horses that are deficient in this respect are hard keepers and, as a rule, less satisfactory generally than those that are more compactly put together. The shoulders should be slanting. This conformation makes a shoulder that is both strong and elegant. An upright shoulder is a bad thing and always to be avoided. The chest should be deep, so as to give ample lung capacity.

The neck, so far as its utility goes, may be either short or long, but the latter is more elegant. It should not be fleshy nor "beefy," and at a point a little aft of where it joins the head it should be bent a little. This conformation leaves the windpipe curved instead of bent at an angle and so gives the breathing apparatus freer play.

The head on high bred horses is rather small and very clean and bony; the cleaner the head the better on horses of all kinds. In shape, when viewed from the front, it should slant in a little from the eyes to the top; when viewed from the side the face line should be straight, not aquiline. The eyes should be medium in size, not too near the top of the head, and set well apart from each other. The ears should be fine, pointed and of medium length. When pointing forward they should be parallel, not slanting apart.

How to Make Baby Pillow.

A dainty baby pillow is made in this way: A plain center of the material is left quite large enough for the baby's head and a circle of oval eyelets worked which are run with pale blue or pink ribbon, tied at the top in a soft bow of loops and ends. A wreath of small flowers worked solid can also be embroidered just beyond the circle of eyelets if one wishes a more elaborate pillow. Finish the pillowcase with a hemstitched hem, on the edge of which fine narrow valenciennes lace can be whipped.

How to Sharpen a Pencil.

In sharpening a pencil turn the point away and whittle from you. This will prevent getting the lead on your fingers. Whittle as if the pencil were a stick, and a little practice will enable you to make a perfect point.

Cypress Shingles, \$1.25 a thousand at mill.—C. M. Yates Shingle Co.

SHINGLES

AT MILL PRICES

SAVE THE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT

by buying direct from the Mill. I manufacture the best shingles in the State. All are almost half an inch thick, and guaranteed.

Best Heart Shingles, per 1,000	\$3.00
Best Prime " "	2.85
Economy " "	2.00

Kept in stock at at my place in West Hickman, or may be had at Mill at Tyler, Ky.

Don't Place Your Order Until You See Me

C. H. SMITH

Jan. 1

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY

The Aim of This House

has always been to have only goods of highest quality—to sell them at reasonable prices—to fulfill all promises and make no misrepresentations. It may be an old fashioned policy, but we think it pays. You do not need to go to Memphis or Nashville to buy

Diamonds
Cut Glass
Watches
Silverware
Novelties

We make just as low prices on the same goods. Why not trade at home?

SCHLENKER

The Jeweler

Sheet Music at Fothe & French's.

Claude Jones spent Sunday in Memphis.

Maek Hubbard, of Fort Worth, Tex was here last week.

James Cunningham, of Union City, was in Hickman Sunday.

Clifford Sullivan, of Mayfield, was here on business Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Von Borries has been very sick for several days.

H. C. Barrett, funeral director and embalmer, with St. Louis Furnishing Co.

Mrs. C. L. Walker left Tuesday morning for Oklahoma City, on a short visit.

Mrs. Jessie Burgoyne, of New York City, arrived here Monday to visit the family of C. C. Smith.

Save from one to two dollars a thousand on your shingles by buying direct from mill.—C. M. Yates Shingle Co.

Miss Mollie Bourne arrived Monday morning to assume charge of the millinery department of Smith & Amberg.

A. E. DeBow, of Louisville, arrived in Hickman Friday to visit his parents, A. M. DeBow and wife, and other Hickman relatives.

A New York broker has started out to find an ideal wife. As he didn't buy a ticket to Kentucky, the poor devil's friends should lock him up as absolutely hopeless insane.

Hearn Brown, formerly a member of the Courier force, has accepted a position with the Southern Express Co., in their Hickman office. The volume of business has increased at this point until Mr. Isler has been allowed an assistant.

RESOLUTIONS

Passed by Fulton County
Teachers Institute Last Week.

We, the committee on resolutions, offer the following:

First, That we tender our thanks to the trustees of Hickman College for the use of the school building for our meetings.

Second, That we thank Miss Wingo and Prof. Gabby for the music and appropriate songs furnished during our meetings.

Third, That we thank the ministers, Bro. Wingo, of the Baptist Church, and Bro. Wilson, of the Methodist Church, for devotional exercises, and helpful talks of the morning sessions of our Institute.

Fourth, That we as teachers, use our best efforts to secure better text books when the next contract is made by the state.

Fifth, That we thank Miss Lutten for her kindness to the teachers, and the able manner in which she has conducted the meetings, and that we especially thank her and Prof. Noe for holding night sessions that we might be able to finish our work, return to our homes, and have the privilege of attending the Fulton County Fair.

Sixth, That we return to our schools full of enthusiasm and inspiration caught from the lectures of our able instructor and that we will do our very best to so lead and instruct our pupils that they may finish the grade work, go on through the High school and finally finish at our State University.

Seventh, That this is the best institute ever held in our county, the kind that lifts one to lofty ideals, the kind that leaves a desire to know more and grow better.

Eighth, That we trust our worthy Superintendent will endeavor to secure our efficient instructor to hold our institute in 1912.

W. C. Underwood,
Elvis Stahr,
Mary F. Barber,
Committee

Swayne Walker was here Saturday.

Schmidt, the Tailor. Beware of imitations.

John Bryant and A. A. Faris went to St. Louis Friday on business.

C. C. Smith spent several days in St. Louis last week buying goods for Smith & Amberg.

Mrs. Dee Reid and daughter, Miss Frankye, returned Friday from St. Louis where they have been visiting relatives.

T. T. Sullivan spent Sunday with home folks at Mayfield. His brother, O. T. Sullivan, who has been ill of typhoid fever for the past six weeks, is reported as improving.

Miss Laura Brown returned Sunday night from an extended visit to relatives and friends in Bernie, Dexter, Cape Girardeau and Chaffee, Mo. She was accompanied home by her cousin, Mrs. Frank Herron, of Bernie.

F. E. CASE & SON

Staple and

Fancy Groceries

Hardware, Glassware and
Tinware

Standard Gas Engine Oil

Free Delivery
Phone 183

GOVERNOR M'CREARY'S OPENING SPEECH

He Begins His Campaign at Bowling Green in a Strong Address That Is Received With Great Enthusiasm.

One of the Largest Crowds That Ever Attended a Political Meeting in the State Greeted the Ex-Governor.

He Proclaims Himself in Favor of the Extension of the County Unit Law, and Leaves No Doubt of His Position.

A HEARTY, SINCERE, RINGING DOCUMENT

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Sept. 4.—Governor James B. McCreary, Democratic nominee for Governor, opened his campaign in this city today. The largest crowd that ever attended a political meeting here was present. Democratic voters poured in from the surrounding counties to give their personal approval to their party leader and to indorse the platform upon which he is asking the votes of the people. The enthusiasm with which Governor McCreary was received gives evidence of an aroused party spirit, which augurs well for Democratic success.

His speech was a complete review of the political situation in Kentucky and the nation. It leaves no live subject untouched. It calls the Republican party to account for its failures to live up to its platform pledges.

Governor McCreary delivered a masterful speech. He heartily indorsed every plank in the Democratic platform, and left no doubt in the minds of his hearers where he stands on every public question.

His speech in full is as follows:

Fellow Citizens: I have the honor of addressing you today as the regularly nominated candidate of the Democratic party for the office of Governor.

No words I can utter seem strong enough to express my gratitude for the nomination given to me by the Democrats of Kentucky.

I can only say I am sincerely and earnestly thankful for the great honor conferred upon me, and I shall try with whatever energy or intellect I possess to carry the Democratic flag to victory, and if I am elected Governor of Kentucky I will have no personal schemes to advance, no individual aspirations to promote, but I shall do all in my power to discharge every duty required of me faithfully and efficiently, and try in every proper way to uplift Kentucky, promote progress, improvement and advancement, preserve law and order and uphold all that will bring prosperity to the State and happiness to the people.

It will always be a source of pleasure to me that Madison County, where I have resided all my life and where I am thoroughly known, indorsed me for the office of Governor, with only 34 votes against me in the primary election and 2,400 votes for me, in a very busy season, being not far from the full Democratic vote of the county, and in the Eighth Congressional district, which I represented in Congress for twelve years, I was indorsed by a majority in the primary election of over 6,000 votes.

At the outset I wish to say with emphasis, if I am elected Governor I will not be controlled by a clique, machine or individual, but I shall be as I was before when I had the honor to be Chief Executive—the Governor of the State according to the Constitution and the law.

Duty of Democrats.

There was never a time in our State when Democrats should be more alert and aggressive, more harmonious and united, than the present time. Kentucky Democrats are to fight the opening political battle this year, which will precede the great National battle for President next year. Kentucky Democrats will help start the movement which I believe will result in the election of a Democratic President in 1912.

While Democrats in other States are carrying the Democratic flag full high advanced to victory and increased majorities, Democrats in Kentucky must not falter or hesitate, but rather be energetic, enthusiastic, invincible, victorious.

The State of Kentucky.

The first and foremost subject to enlist attention of all is the State of Kentucky. There is everywhere in our State a greater desire for progress, improvement and advancement than ever before. The location, the climate, the resources, the splendid men and the attractive women show that we have everything to make Kentucky one of the greatest States in the Union, if proper efforts are made.

I was born and reared in Kentucky, and I have always loved my native State, and it is but natural for me to wish to see her outstrip all of her sister States in every material interest and every desirable form of progress.

Kentucky occupies a central place in the great Mississippi Valley, and no part of the world shows greater progress and activity than that vast region stretching from the Alleghenies westward to the Rocky Mountains, and southward to the Gulf of Mexico, containing an area of a million and a quarter square miles, and having a population of thirty millions, and possessing natural advantages unexcelled by any section of the globe.

While her sister States are developing and utilizing every advantage, Kentucky must go forward also. We live in an age of progress and development, and the pulse and pace of the

world have been greatly quickened. Our State must keep step to the music of the age, and we must have united, aggressive efforts for industrial and commercial supremacy, and Kentucky must forge to the front as one of the leading States of the Union in farming, in manufactures, in mining, in education, and in all the varied interests of a great people inhabiting a great State.

Few States, if any, in our Republic have such geological formations, such diversity of soils and mines, and such varied attractions as Kentucky.

Great Agricultural and Mining State.

The soil of Kentucky is very rich for agricultural purposes. Nowhere can be found better producing tobacco land, better producing hemp land, better producing corn, wheat, rye, oats and barley lands.

Our State produces nearly one-third of the tobacco grown in the United States and 90 per cent of the hemp of the United States is produced in Kentucky.

With an area of 41,283 square miles only about 1,500 square miles are unfit for agriculture. Our coal fields are unexcelled in any State, there being 15,680 square miles of coal-bearing



GOV. JAMES B. M'CREARY.

area, with coking coal in seven counties of the western coal fields and ten counties in the eastern coal fields, and canal coal in abundance.

Her timber districts are immense, comprising vast forests of merchantable timber of every variety, and iron, lead, zinc, building stone and pottery clay abound in almost inexhaustible quantities, while rich, paying oil wells have been opened in various sections of the State.

Kentucky has over 2,600 miles of rivers, including the Ohio and Mississippi rivers where they bound its borders, and over 3,000 miles of railroads are ready and convenient for travel and transportation, and her live stock is not excelled in any part of the world.

Will Be Great Manufacturing State.

Kentucky is not only a great agricultural and mining State, but her manufactures are extensive and increasing rapidly, and being situated midway between the Northern Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico, and between the Eastern and Western ranges of the North American Mountains, is destined on account of location and facilities to become after a while a great manufacturing State.

When Solon, the great Athenian law-giver, was full of years and full of honors he said: "I have done all in my power to improve my country and to defend its laws." If Kentuckians will emulate his example we will have a great era of development in our commonwealth.

I will always be ready, whether in

office or not in office, to do all in my power to improve and develop Kentucky.

The Achievements of Democrats in Kentucky.

The Democratic party is the Party of Progress, the Party of Peace and Law and Order, the Party of Liberty and Equal Rights, the party that has given to Kentucky its educational advantages, its development and its advancement, and therefore, if Kentucky improves, Democracy must be triumphant in our State.

I point you to the contrast between Republican rule and Democratic rule in Kentucky.

As against the Republican record of assassination, bloodshed and disregard of law I present the Democratic record for peace, strict regard for human life, and respect for and maintenance of law and order. As against a treasury with only \$338,852.69 and unpaid warrants against the State amounting in July last to \$1,359,502, bearing 5 per cent interest, I present the Democratic record of a magnificent State Capitol, erected and paid for without any extra tax, and every just claim against the State promptly paid in full.

As against Republican platform pledges and promises that have been broken, Democrats present a record showing all pledges and promises faithfully complied with. I call attention to the record which shows that the State debt was about one million dollars before the Democrats came into power in 1900, and was wiped out by Democrats, who left a balance in the treasury of a million dollars, and since Republican Governor Willson was inaugurated the State is in debt more than a million of dollars. A Democratic Legislature established two State Normal Schools for the training of the teachers of the State, and made appropriations for their maintenance, and established the State University, and also appropriated money for its benefit. The common school law of Kentucky was enacted by a Democratic Legislature, and all the improvements and increased facilities for education came through Democratic legislation. A Democratic Legislature re-established the Geological Survey, provided for a Confederate Home, with proper appropriations for the support of Confederate veterans, and enacted a law for the benefit of the Children's Home Society and made it a State institution, and enlarged the Agricultural Department so as to include forestry and immigration, and established a Normal School at Frankfort, Ky., for colored people, and made liberal appropriations for its maintenance.

Republicans Can Refer to No Beneficial Legislation, and Their Record Does Not Deserve Indorsement.

Republicans can refer to no legislation originated or enacted by them in Kentucky which has increased educational facilities, added to internal improvements, adjusted or lightened burdens of taxation or benefited Kentucky in any way.

The record shows, however, a remarkable military history, in which the expenditures for active militia in three and a half years under Governor Willson amounts to \$277,158.87, or an average expenditure per year of \$79,188.24, as against \$29,359.16, or an average expenditure per year of \$7,339.79 for the four last years of Governor Beckham's administration.

Thus it will be seen that the Republican expenses are nearly ten times as much for active militia in three years and a half as Democrats expended in four years.

Since so much has been said in the newspapers about expenditures for active militia, I have been asked to state the expenditures for active militia the four years I was Governor, and I have obtained the statement from the Auditor's office, showing that for the four years I was Governor there was expended for the active militia \$20,401.68, or \$5,100.17 per annum, being one fifteenth as much per annum as under the present Republican administration.

I have been asked also to state how many days I was absent from the State during my four years' service as Governor. The record shows I was absent from the State during my entire term thirty-four days, and the State paid to the Lieutenant Governor for that period \$402, while the present Republican Governor has been absent from the State 239 days, and Lieutenant Governor Cox has drawn for this time \$4,256.20 for acting as Governor, the per diem being \$17.80, and Governor Willson drawing the same amount for the same 239 days.

The record also shows that the thirteenth section of the last Republican platform adopted in 1907 proclaimed that if put in power Republicans would "reduce the taxes to the lowest possible rate consistent with an efficient administration of the State government." More than three years and a half of the Republican administration has passed and we have not heard anything more about the proposed reduction in taxes. The people, however, have felt a movement of the opposite character. There has been no direct increase in the tax rate, but it was necessary to raise money to pay the increased expenses inaugurated by Republicans, and they have resorted to an indirect method of raising the rate. The Republican State Board of Equalization increased the valuation of property as turned in from the counties. Take the years 1910 and 1911 as examples. In several counties this raise has been as great as 25 per cent and in other counties 20 per cent, and 15 per cent and 12 per cent. In 1910 ninety-three counties were raised, the average raise being about 12 per cent. In 1911 seventy-two counties have been raised, the average raise being a little more than 9 per cent. Thus it will be seen that while the State tax rate was not actually increased, the result was the same in these counties as if it had been raised an average of 12 per cent in 1910 and an average of 9 per cent in 1911. This was equivalent to raising the State tax rate on these counties from 50 cents on the \$100 to 56 cents in 1910 and 54½ cents in 1911.

The Legislature, with the approval of the Governor, has the power to increase the tax rate, but the Republican Board of Equalization usurped

the functions of the Legislature and in effect raised the tax rate.

Take Warren County as an example. In 1910 the Republican State Board of Equalization raised Warren County 15 per cent on lands, town lots and personalty. This made a raise of \$791,092 in lands \$190,670 in town lots and \$212,440 in personalty, making a total raise for that year on Warren County property of \$1,184,202.

For this year 1911 Warren County was raised 10 per cent on lands town lots and personalty, making a raise on lands of \$555,106, on town lots \$333,268, and on personalty of \$157,694, or a total raise on the property of the county of \$1,046,068, thus making a total raise for the two years of \$2,530,270 on the property of the county.

As the State tax rate is 50 cents on the \$100 it will be seen that this raise on Warren County for the two years has added over \$12,000 in taxes paid to the State alone. As this raise also affects county, city and district taxes, doubtless the raise caused an increase for all these local purposes of more than twice \$12,000, as local rates are probably more than a dollar on the \$100, as against 50 cents for the State rate.

So it can be stated that for all purposes the citizens of Warren County have had to pay, in the two years, because of these raises, about \$36,000 additional taxes.

As long as Kentucky is a sovereign State the people will hold leading Republicans responsible for the record they have made in Kentucky when they brought soldiers to the Capitol of the State and made bayonets superior to law and soldiers superior to legislators; when they caused judges of the Court of Appeals and State Legislators to pass under bayonets on the way to their respective official duties.

When soldiers and galling guns and cannons were placed on the Capitol grounds, when the duly-elected Governor was cowardly assassinated and Republicans made no protest, and made no effort to have the assassins of the Governor arrested, and when the assassins were brought to justice and tried and convicted, a Republican Governor pardoned them.

There is nothing clearer in our State than that Republicans have no right, because of anything they have done, to govern Kentucky. They have been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

Republicans Are Endeavoring To Divert Attention of Voters From Their Record.

One of the principal issues in this campaign is, Shall the Republican party, with its record in Kentucky and in the United States, be given a new lease of power by the election of Republican candidates to the highest State offices, and thus put upon them the seal of approval by the people, and tell them to renew and revive the outrages and extravagance and burdensome taxation which they have upheld and advocated?

Republicans are endeavoring to divert attention of voters from the unparalleled record they have made, both in the State and the Nation, by injecting immaterial, irrelevant or unsupported issues, hoping to draw the people away from main questions, and have the campaign pitched on side questions. I believe the people have the requisite virtue and intelligence to rid the politics of the State of demoralizing and improper influences, and Democrats will see that Republicans are held responsible for their acts, both in State and in National affairs.

Clean Politics and No Bosses or Machines.

I have always been in favor of clean politics, and opposed to bosses, machines or rings.

When I had the honor to be Governor before, no Republican or any other man ever charged that there were bosses, rings or machines at that time.

Judge O'Rear, in his speech at Elizabethtown, tried to appear as the apostle of good government and pure elections, and he spoke at length about political machines and boss rule in Kentucky.

These are strange utterances by a Republican who has voted so often to indorse National Republican rule, which has been conspicuous for the support of boss-ridden and machine-ridden Republican States.

When a Republican speaks in favor of clean politics and against machines after the record made by the Republican party in Kentucky, Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, California and in Southern States, it must be regarded as one of the wonders of the present time. For years New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Ohio were under boss rule and machine control until a majority of the voters determined to overthrow bosses and machines, and Democrats and Republicans rose in their majesty and power and overthrew Republican rule and placed Democrats in control of the States I have named.

I know there is no boss rule or machine rule in Kentucky at the present time unless it is in the Republican party. There are some Republicans who believe there is a Republican machine when the last State Republican convention was held at Louisville, and the steam roller was run over a worthy ex-Federal soldier and other prominent candidates in order to carry out the "plan and specifications" determined upon by the bosses of the Republican party.

State-Wide Primary Elections—The Remedy.

Judge O'Rear said in his Elizabethtown speech: "State-wide primary election is the remedy for bossism and machine rule, etc."

I have always been an advocate of primary elections.

About eight months ago twenty-six Democratic candidates for the State offices met in Louisville by invitation of the Democratic State Executive Committee to consult as to whether the State Democratic candidates should be nominated by a State convention or by a State primary election. I advocated a primary election and I used arguments now presented by Judge O'Rear in favor of the primary election. I said in addressing the Democratic State Executive Committee, "If we wish the Democratic



"TESS and TED"

Since we began to advertise our "Tess and Ted" School Shoes a great many people have asked us "who are the two little folks in striking attire that appear in each of your ads?" Well, the little girl is "Tess" and the little boy is "Ted." They were created by Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Co., who make "Tess and Ted" School Shoes, and their two names put together spell "Tess-Ted" or "tested," meaning that

"TESS and TED" SCHOOL SHOES

have been thoroughly tested by children of all ages for comfort, style and most of all for length of wear. It took many years in experimenting to satisfy the manufacturers that they had found a combination of leathers, lasts and workmen which would make an out-of-the-ordinary school shoe.

"TESS and TED" School Shoes

are in their first year, but their sale is growing very rapidly. Come in and see these "Better" shoes. Every pair has the "Star" trade-mark on the heel, a guarantee that the shoes is free from substitutes for leather. "Tess and Ted" are members of the "Star-Brand" family.

"Star Brand Shoes Are Better"

SMITH & AMBERG

The Best Yet

You've Got to Acknowledg It.

Coming Here by Special Train.

ONE BIG DAY—AFTERNOON AND NIGHT

ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th

AT HICKMAN

In Rainy or Fair Weather, Without Any Curtailment.

SUN BROTHERS



Worlds Progressive Shows

Great Trans-Pacific Wild Beast Exhibit. Blue Ribboned Horse Fair. Later Day Vaudeville Jubilee. Colossal Carnival of Novelties and European Trained Animal Exposition.

For nearly a Quarter of a Century a tented exhibition, the favorite of all the officials, clergy, press and the whole amusement going public. Because of its newness at all times. Its great purity, cleanliness and the able and honorable manner of its management.

2 Big Performances daily, at 2 and 8 p. m. Doors open one hour earlier. Prof. John Shelly's Musical Majestics (21 soloists) will appear preceding the regular performance, rendering a high-class musical festival.

FREE on the show grounds every day, at 12:30 p. m. will be offered a series of extraordinary free exhibitions. Absolutely the greatest free displays ever presented to the public. DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM. BE THERE IN AMPLE TIME.

KEEP POSTED AS TO EXACT DAY AND DATE. COMING SURE

voters to take an interest in the candidates, and in the election, we must have methods for the nomination of the party candidates which will insure general participation in the election, and I believe a primary election according to the statutes of Kentucky is the best plan to select the nominees for the various offices.

The statutes of Kentucky prescribe the rules and regulations for nominating in primary elections candidates for State, district, county or municipal offices. There is no statute regulating State conventions or county conventions.

Success is always greatly promoted if we have equal rights for all and special privileges for none, and opportunities given to all Democrats to assist in nominating the candidates they will support at the general election are encouraging to the voters. The humblest Democrat has as much right to participate in the nomination of Democratic State officers as the most prominent and influential Democrat, and the farmer in the country should have equal chances with the Democrats in a town or city. Comparative few persons attend courthouse conventions, and often 100 persons, or a less number, in a courthouse convention choose delegates or instruct for candidates, while several thousand Democratic voters of the county are absent at their homes.

Advantage of Primary.
The government should be brought close to the people, and there can be no bosses or rings or machines in connection with a primary legally and honestly held, and all who know me know I would not accept a nomination unless it came to me honestly and fairly. Experience has taught the people to appreciate primary elections. In every Democratic county in Kentucky primary elections are held to nominate the county officers, and every State south of Kentucky holds primary elections to nominate county and State officers, and many of the Northern and Western States nominate their county and State officers in primary elections.

A few months ago there was a conference of Governors and Governors-elect at Frankfort and Louisville, and in a discussion on primary elections all except one favored primary elections, and thirty-seven were present. The State Democratic Executive Committee ordered a primary election to be held on the first day of July, 1911, in every precinct of the State, under the primary election law of the State of Kentucky, to nominate candidates for the State offices and a United States Senator.

I was nominated, as were all the other Democratic candidates for State offices, at the primary election held July 1, 1911, according to the plan suggested by Judge O'Rear as a remedy for machine rule, except that the State did not pay the expenses, but the Democratic platform, recently adopted at the State Democratic convention contains a resolution declaring in favor of a direct primary election law at the public expense.

Turbulent Times and Disgraceful Scenes.

We all remember the turbulent times and disgraceful scenes that marked Kentucky's history about ten years ago, when a motley crowd of Republicans marched to our State Capitol, and cannon were placed in the Capitol grounds and legislators and judges of the Court of Appeals were driven to the city of Louisville for safety and protection. Where was Judge O'Rear then and why did he not raise his voice then as now for clean politics and law and order? Why did he not refer to these times in his platform, adopted by the Republican convention, as did Democrats in their platform, adopted by the Democratic convention?

While I am speaking of the late Republican State convention I must refer to conspicuous events in that convention, which have attracted wide attention.

That convention approved and insured the Republican administration of the affairs of the State and all means employed by that administration for the preservation of law and order, and although Judge O'Rear is said to have criticized Governor William's military exploits, he was quick to get on the platform which endorsed the very thing which he was the first to criticize and denounce.

A conspicuous omission of the convention which nominated my distinguished opponent and other members of the Republican ticket was that the delegates did not deign to mention in the convention or in the platform the name of the present Republican Governor of Kentucky.

The most dramatic event in that Republican State Convention was Judge O'Rear's undertaking to eulogize Senator Bradley by declaring while he was making a speech: "I am proud to say of Senator Bradley that despite the machinations of the lobby, there is one Senator on whose title there is no stain, and on whose record there is no blot." Why was it necessary to say anything on that subject? It seems to me that if the hour of eulogy had arrived it would have been more appropriate for Bradley to have eulogized O'Rear, as he had just been nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor.

The Democratic Platform.
The Democratic platform adopted at the State convention held at Louisville, Ky., August 15, reaffirms time-tried and time-honored Democratic doctrines, and it announces up-to-date Democratic principles which are worthy of the support of all Kentuckians.

I endorse the platform which was adopted by the convention. It represents the principles of the Democratic State ticket and presents the policies that will be upheld.

Speaking with candor and deliberation, I can say that in my opinion no better or more appropriate or progressive declaration of principles was ever made in Kentucky by an earnest, intelligent, patriotic body of men, representing the Democrats of every part of the State.

I shall not at this time discuss at length each section of the platform. I hope it will be read and carefully considered by each voter. It is sufficient for me to refer briefly to the subject matter of most of the sections.

The Democratic platform, after pledging anew our faith in and devotion to the time-honored and eternal principles of our party, and reaffirming our faith in successive platforms of the party, and especially reaffirming our faith in and devotion to the National Democratic platform adopted at Denver, Colo., in the year 1908, declares in favor of a direct primary election, the passage of a corrupt practice act, a more efficient system of public schools, woman's suffrage in school elections, abolition of the lobby, the creation of a State utilities commission, uniform accounting system.

Selection of the Prison Board by the Governor instead of by the General Assembly, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Reform of our tax system by submitting to a vote of the people whether or not they desire to adopt an amendment to our State Constitution broadening the powers of the General Assembly so that it may classify property for the purpose of taxation.

Creation of a Department of Banking, providing for competent inspection.

Wise and conservative laws as will encourage road and bridge building.

Organization and co-operation among the farmers and laborers of the State, and the enactment of such Constitutional laws as will protect them from the greed of the trusts and monopolies of the country, which are the direct fruit of Republican legislation.

Favors laws for the protection from accident and injury of all laborers engaged in hazardous employments, and a wise, conservative law regulating the arbitration of labor strikes and disputes.

Opposition to all mobs and lynchings, and severe penalties on all officers who fail to protect prisoners entrusted to their keeping.

Law prohibiting peonage and female slave traffic, regardless of color.

Election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Enforcement of the laws and rule of the people.

Religious and civil liberty and unalterable opposition to raising any religious test as a qualification for holding office.

Declares temperance is essentially a moral, non-political and social question, and should not be made a partisan issue between political parties, and favors the extension of the present local option law as applied to the sale of liquors, which has been upheld by our highest court as valid and constitutional so that the citizens of each and every county in the State may determine for themselves whether spirituous, vinous or malt liquors may be sold therein.

I voted for and I endorsed every section of this platform, and it is proper I should say in this connection that I voted for the first local option law passed by the Kentucky Legislature in 1874, I then being a Representative from Madison County.

At a local option election held in Richmond I was absent attending to my duties as Senator at Washington, except the local option election held March 3 last, and on that day I was compelled to be in Louisville to attend a meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee called for that day by the chairman, the main business of which was to call off the primary election which I had advocated, and in which I was deeply interested.

At the recent Democratic State convention I advocated at the Democratic candidates' meeting a declaration to be placed in the platform in favor of extension of the present local option law, and it was agreed to by the Democratic candidates, and was put in the Democratic platform.

On this platform of principles Democrats appeal to all Kentuckians, irrespective of previous political affiliations, to support our State ticket and all other Democratic candidates.

Judge O'Rear in his speech at Mayfield on the 31st day of August asked me to answer the following questions:

Are you now in favor of the extension of the county unit law in Kentucky, etc., and when did you come to that conclusion?

I have already said in my speech today that I endorse every section of the Democratic platform at the State convention at Louisville on the 15th day of August, 1911, but I will say now specifically—I am in favor of the extension of the present local option law as applied to the sale of liquors, so that the citizens of each and every county in the State may determine for themselves whether spirituous, vinous or malt liquors may be sold therein. These are the exact words of the State Democratic platform.

I came to this conclusion some time ago when the question of the extension of the county unit law became prominent, and I regard it as the best plan to settle an important question.

If Judge O'Rear had read on the day of the State Democratic convention the published account of the views of the State Democratic candidates for office, he would have known that I and all the other candidates for State offices were in favor of extending the county unit law.

Judge O'Rear says he proposes, if elected Governor, to remove the influence of the liquor lobby in the Kentucky Legislature, and its allied liberties, and asks me what I propose to do about it? My answer is as stated in the Democratic platform, and is as follows:

"I favor such laws as will under appropriate penalties destroy all corrupt lobbying seeking to influence any legislative body in the commonwealth on the subject of legislation, or the election of officers by it, or in any other matters," and I will do all in my power, if I am Governor, to carry out fully the Democratic platform, and if the county unit is not enacted at the first session of the Legislature, if I am Governor, I will determine then whether the Legislature shall be called into extra session to consider it.

Judge O'Rear asserts in very strong language what he will do with the Legislature if the members do not obey his dictation, and it is proper in this connection to say that each branch of the Legislature is certain to

FOR DRINKS

Cool and Refreshing

—GO TO—

Cowgill's Drug Store

where you will find everything usually served at a first-class Soda Fountain.

Miss some of the sweet things in life, but don't miss the pleasures of a box of

"Hayler's Candy"

For sale at

Cowgill's Drug Store

be Democratic, and will be more in sympathy with a Democratic Governor than with a Republican Governor.

Before I finish my speech I will ask Judge O'Rear to answer some important questions, but they will be more appropriate when I discuss another question.

Republicans Have Seized Some of the Most Important Principles of Both State and National Democratic Platforms.

Republicans after years of opposition to Democratic policies and principles have in the last few years seized some of the most important principles and policies advocated by Democrats in Kentucky, and some of the most important principles in National Democratic platforms.

Many of the declarations in the Republican State platform are in favor of principles which Democrats have advocated for years, notable among them being improvement of our educational system, revision of our tax system, better roads, divorcement of penal and charitable institutions from politics, thorough inspection of State banks, arbitration of labor disputes, prohibition of peonage and slave traffic; and it may be said in this connection that the first local option law was passed by a Democratic Legislature in 1874 and approved by a Democratic Governor.

Republicans have also eagerly seized planks in Democratic National platforms. This was notably the case when Republicans declared for Government regulation of railroad rates, for this was written in three National Democratic platforms, beginning with the platform of 1896.

The election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people has been advocated by Democrats for a quarter of a century.

Reciprocity in trade was advocated by the founder of the Democratic party, Thomas Jefferson, nearly a century ago, and was endorsed by several Democratic National conventions, and was advocated by the present Republican President, who called a special session of Congress in order to secure the passage of the Canadian reciprocity measure.

Publication of campaign contributions before the election has been advocated by Democrats for a number of years, and was supported both by Democrats and Republicans at the late session of Congress and passed.

The great and conspicuous difference between Democrats and Republicans as regards the pledges or declarations made in their platforms is that Democrats are faithful to their pledges and carry them out, while Republicans have been conspicuous for their broken pledges and disregard of platform promises, both State and National.

Republicans Will Be Powerless If They Had the Governor, as Both Branches of the General Assembly Are Certain To Be Democratic.

It may be said in this connection that Democrats are certain to have control of both the State Senate and House of Representatives when the next General Assembly convenes, and will be in a condition to perform and carry out their pledges, while the Republicans will be powerless.

(Continued on next page)

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

All persons or firms holding claims against the estate of Robt. H. Speight deceased, are hereby notified that said claims must be presented to me in proper form on or before October 1, 1911, or be forever barred. Claims may be mailed to me at Bandana, Ky.—H. H. WHIPPLE, Administrator. 9-1-11

DR. A. O. LONGNECKER

Veterinary Surgeon

Graduate of Chicago Vet. College 1893.

Office at Steve Stahl's Livery Barn

BOTH PHONES

Residence Phone, Cumb. 194

Calls promptly answered night or day. Satisfaction guaranteed.

This Ware FREE



This Set of Genuine Aluminum Ware will be Given Absolutely Free to Every Purchaser of a "Quick Meal" Range During our Demonstration Week

DURING OUR

COOKING DEMONSTRATION

By a Special Representative of the

"Quick Meal" Steel Range Co.

Begins Monday, September 11
Closes Saturday, September 16

The ladies of Hickman and vicinity are invited to come and see this popular priced range in actual service at our store. You will be under no obligations whatever; we merely want to show you what this range will do.

"QUICK MEAL" STEEL RANGES

have led all others for years, because they give such universal satisfaction. Users of "Quick Meal" Steel Ranges are our very best advertisers.



"QUICK MEAL" STEEL RANGES are constructed on scientific principles and their materials are distributed in such a way as to do the most good.

"QUICK MEAL" STEEL RANGES are just heavy enough to be good, durable and lasting. The parts strengthened are the parts where the most wear is. The walls are so well lined with Asbestos that no heat is lost, it being radiated just where needed.

"QUICK MEAL" STEEL RANGES are made almost entirely of steel, consequently cannot crack and are stronger.

St. Louis Furnishing Co.

—INCORPORATED—

IMPORTANT NOTICE Concerning the County's Public Highways.

CHAPTER 94.

An act for the benefit of Public Roads, of this Commonwealth.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

1. That it shall be unlawful for any one to obstruct the water tables of a turnpike or public road by putting a crossing either private or public, over the water table of a public road without providing a culvert or drain pipe of sufficient dimension to carry the full volume of water that may drain in this water table or to curb it so as not to impede the full flow of water. It shall also be unlawful to plant trees, telephone poles, or fence in closer than two and one-half feet of the outer edge of the ditch, so that a plow or machinery may be used in making, widening or deepening them. Any fencing, tree or stone falling into a water table or rolling down from above into it shall be removed within five days by owner of land of which the obstruction was a part, or any person not an owner trimming trees or cutting weeds or briars, or any person placing any other obstruction in water tables, shall be liable for all damage done by turning water into the road bed, and also to a fine of Two Dollars for each day the obstruction has laid in the ditch longer than five days.

2. It shall be the duty of the road overseer or county surveyor of roads, to report every misdemeanor under this act with all the evidence he may collect to the magistrate in whose district that part of the road may lay, on the penalty of being indicted by the first grand jury for misfeasance in office and on conviction expelled from office. On this act becoming a law the fiscal court shall order it to be published once each year for two years in some newspaper of general circulation in their county.

3. Any water table that may wash out deeper than necessary to carry the volume of water drained and unobstructed by the permission of the overseer or road supervisor, the ditch may be filled or dammed to its proper size.

4. In making or repairing any part of a public road one sixth or more of all money so spent shall be used for the drainage of said road by making water tables and placing culverts and drain pipes of suitable number and size.

5. This act shall not apply to telephone companies that have obtained the consent of the fiscal court of the county wherein its poles are located as to the location of same.

Approved March 24th, 1910.

CIRCUS COMING

Sun Bros. Will Be In
Hickman, September 18th.

The biggest day of amusement this year in Hickman will take place on Monday Sept. 18. This will be the occasion of the visit of the famous Sun Brothers' World's Progressive Shows. This popular tented exhibition is now on its twentieth annual tour and the assertion is made by the Sun management that the show is richer and newer in all departments. Each succeeding season a new company of artists are engaged for the Big Top performance. This season all previous efforts are eclipsed. In fact they outshine them all. The Zoologic and Wild Beast display is a mammoth one and serves to introduce the greatest and most select collection seen here in a decade.

The show owns its own special train of magnificent sixty-foot cars, including stable cars, flats, baggage and animal cars and Pullman sleeping coaches, all of these being elegantly furnished.

Over one hundred men, women and children performers take part in the show. The special, or big display, acts are given by illustrious European and American headliners. The wild beast section is a noteworthy feature and is educational and unusually attractive, with many odd subjects, never before exhibited in America.

From many exchanges at hand, and other reports, the show is a good one, in fact one of the best traveling today in America. The officials and amusement goers generally welcome the Sun Brothers' Show with open arms, because of its great cleanliness and freedom from gamblers, grafters and immoral issues. Two performances will be offered, afternoon and night at the railroad "Y" in West Hickman.

Who is your clothes doctor? No better place than White Bros. We know our business, do our work well and guarantee satisfaction. What more do you want.

Bargains in Farm Land.

Kentucky Land For Sale.

Tract No. 2. Forty acres two miles from Hickman on C. M. & G. Ry. New 6-room house, stable, etc. About thirty acres in cultivation, balance in timber. Will take \$3000 for this tract.

Tract No. 3. Farm of 160 acres, 2 miles below Hickman, all in cultivation, several good houses and residences, stables, etc. Rented out for a term of four years with good tenant. \$65 per acre.

Tract No. 4. About 75 acres, two good tenant houses, stables, etc. All in cultivation, 2 1/2 miles from Hickman 1/4 mile from Owen Slough Switch. \$90 per acre.

Tract No. 7. Farm of 180 acres between Mud Creek and Cayce, all in cultivation. Good barns, houses etc. Price made on application.

Mississippi Land For Sale.

Tract No. 8. 2558 acres between State Farm and Roundway Plantation, 1/4 mile from Madison branch on Y. & M. V. Ry., 15 miles from Clarksdale, Miss. About 100 acres in cultivation, balance in woods. The saw logs have been cut from it but the timber standing can be worked into cross ties, staves, etc. A new manager's cottage with 7 or 8 good tenant houses, stables, etc., artesian well flowing 75 gallons per minute. Will take \$60,000 for this piece of property. None finer in the Delta. This is a good chance for a few Fulton county boys to join in and divide up this property.

Tract No. 9. 728 acres three miles from Heathman on Southern Ry., and three miles from Leland branch of Y. & M. V. Ry., 1 1/2 miles from Sunflower river. About 150 acres in cultivation, and about 450 acres that has been deadened 4 or 5 years. Six or seven good tenant houses, stables, etc. Will take \$15,000 for this, on terms stated on above land.

Tract No. 10. Forty acres 2 miles north of Heathman. Will take \$10 per acre for this.

Will sell any of above land at 10 per cent cash, balance one to five, one to ten, one to twenty, one to forty years if so desired by purchaser, 6 per cent payable annually.

Also forty good brood mares, bred to \$1800 jack that we will sell at a bargain. Also several good registered red polled bull calves, and several registered Berkshire boar pigs.

S. L. DODDS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against the estate of Martha J. Faris, deceased, will file same with me properly proven on or before Sept. 1 1911, or be forever barred.—C. C. Smith, Executor.

LOOK! LOOK!

I furnish my medicines and guarantee a cure in...

**Founders, Colic, Bots
Ring Bone, Bone Spavin
Curb, Fistula, Pole Evil
Weak Eyes, Sharbon
and Lockjaw.**

I own my hospital and am ready for business.

Both Phones

R. R. ROGERS, Veterinarian
HICKMAN, KY.



Double Protection
Fire departments are necessary and save much property, but they cannot be relied upon always. Although they may put out the fire, water may do as much damage as the fire. Fire insurance protects you against the loss by fire as well as the loss by water damage. A fire insurance policy in a reliable company with a reputation for fair dealing and promptness is your best protection. We represent only such companies.

H. C. HELM, Agent

McCreary's Speech—Continued.

publicans have no prospect whatever of controlling either branch of the next General Assembly, and if they had, the Governor they would be powerless to enact or amend a law; one-half of the State Senators hold over, and they are all Democrats, and the majority of Democrats in the House of Representatives last session is too large to be overcome.

The Republican Party.
Kentucky Republicans are now saying very complacently we should in this campaign confine ourselves to State questions. Of course, they desire this, for they do not want the bad record of the Republican party, both in the State and Nation, brought to the attention of the people.

As Kentucky is a part of the United States, important questions which affect the Republic will also affect each State. Legislation for the masses and not for the masses, laws enacted by a Republican Congress or vetoed by a Republican President, which involves economy in public expenses, cheaper clothing, cheaper food, cheaper farming implements or machinery, reduction of the burdens of taxation, are of grave interest and importance to the people of Kentucky, and it is proper and right that the record of the two great political parties should be presented exactly as they have made them.

Democrats know that Kentucky Republicans voted for President Taft and endorsed his administration, and also the last National Republican platform, and that Kentucky Republicans voted for Governor Willson and endorsed his administration in the last Republican State platform. Kentucky Republicans have endorsed and upheld the highest protective tariff law in the world, a tariff law which has been an incubus with its burdensome taxation upon the farmer, the laboring man, the business man and all the people of Kentucky.

Kentucky Republicans have endorsed legislation which has made more millionaires in the United States than in all the nations of Europe put together, but the millionaires have been confined to the special classes benefited by the tariff, and not to the people of Kentucky.

They have acted with the political party which has legislated for the masses, and not for the masses, and which has by its legislation brought into our country trusts, combines and monopolies, which have been like a Pandora box of evils to injure the prosperity of the people, consume their hard earnings and increase the expenses of living.

Democratic National Achievements.
Democrats made great achievements at the last November election. Then Northern and Western States, which had been strong Republican States, elected Democratic Governors and increased their Democratic representation in the United States Senate and United States House of Representatives.

The result of the last November election marks a new era in our country, and should strengthen the faith of all citizens in the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of the people, and in the success of free institutions under popular government.

It was a great protest of the people against the conduct of Republicans, and it was a vote of censure upon the President and Republican Congress, and a prelude, I hope and believe, to the overthrow of the Republican oligarchy which has become intoxicated with power, tyrannical in legislation and despotic in the management of Government affairs.

Democrats in the called session of Congress which has just adjourned did their duty nobly and faithfully. They have been true to the pledges made in our National platform, and they made a record which not only surprised their friends and discouraged their enemies, but gave hope and encouragement to Democrats everywhere.

They passed the Canadian reciprocity measure, which President Taft could not get the Republican Congress to pass.

They passed resolutions providing for an amendment to the Constitution to authorize the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people, but a Republican amendment prevented the final adoption of the resolutions.

They passed a bill providing for the publication of campaign contributions before the election.

They passed the farmers' and laborers' free list bill.

They passed bills materially reducing the tariff duties on wool and woolen goods of all classes, and they passed the cotton bill, and admitted Arizona and New Mexico to Statehood.

President Vetoes Most Important Bills.

The Republican President, William H. Taft, vetoed the three most important bills passed by Democrats in the House of Representatives, and passed by Democrats and Insurgent Republicans in the Senate, and these bills gave the greatest relief to the people.

He vetoed the bill reducing existing taxes on wool and on woolen goods, which saved the people of the United States two hundred millions of dollars per annum, and he vetoed the bill reducing existing tariff taxes on cotton goods, which saved fifty millions per annum to the people; and he vetoed the farmers' and laborers' free list bill, which saved one hundred millions of dollars to the farmers and laborers, his remarkable and unsatisfactory excuse being that tariff revision should wait until reports are made on the different tariff schedules by a tariff board composed of men who have no more capacity of men who have no better information on the tariff than the members of the Ways and Means Committee which reported the bills to which I have referred.

President Taft is the first President in all the history of our Republic who vetoed bills to cheapen the clothing of the poor people, cheapen bread and meat for the hungry, cheapen machinery and tools for the farmer and laboring men, and yet my distinguished opponent, Judge O'Rear, voted for Taft and endorsed his platform in 1908, and at the late Republican convention of Kentucky, held July 11, he wrote and voted for a resolution in the Repub-

lican platform which endorsed William H. Taft for renomination for President in 1912. The King of England has not in centuries exercised such a right as Taft has exercised, and, in my opinion, if the King of England were to veto such bills as Taft vetoed it would cost his crown, and indignant, determined people all over our country will see to it that Taft will lose his crown or office at the November election in 1912, and all those who support and uphold him in the matters to which I referred should lose their chance for office, also.

Asks Judge O'Rear Questions.

Judge O'Rear wrote the resolutions adopted at the Republican state convention, which endorsed the administration of President Taft and which recommended President Taft for renomination as the Republican candidate for president. In this connection I wish to ask the Republican candidate for governor, Judge O'Rear, questions which are very interesting to all the people of Kentucky and which involve cheaper clothing, cheaper goods, cheaper farming machinery and implements, cheaper mechanics' tools and also justice under the law.

Do you endorse President Taft's veto of the bill known as the farmer's free list bill?

Do you endorse President Taft's veto of the bill reducing the existing tariff taxes on wool and woolen goods?

Do you endorse President Taft's veto of the bill reducing the existing taxes on cotton goods?

Do you endorse the votes against the farmers' free list bill which were cast by Senator Bradley and Representative Powers and your campaign chairman, Representative Langley?

Do you endorse the Ryan-Aldrich tariff bill which President Taft signed and which he said was the best Republican tariff law ever passed?

Do you endorse the pardon by Governor Willson of Taylor, Finley, Howard and Powers?

You have been silent on these great questions, some of which involve the reduction of the price of clothing, food, farming machinery and mechanics' tools to the amount of hundreds of millions of dollars. These questions are of grave and vital importance to the people of Kentucky, and the people of Kentucky want to know where you stand. Come out candidly and say where you are.

Judge O'Rear Inconsistent.

Judge O'Rear appears to be inconsistent. He claims to be a progressive, yet he is for Taft for re-election as President, and Taft is a standpatter, and O'Rear commended in his platform Senator Bradley and Representative Langley and Powers, who are standpatters, and he has Langley as his campaign manager, and Bradley and Langley and Powers voted against the farmers' and laborers' free list bill, and the bills reducing tariff duties on wool and woolen goods and on cotton.

Democratic Tariff Vs. Republican Tariff.

President Taft started the tariff campaign a few days ago at Hamilton, Mass., when on the 26th of August he made a speech and severely criticized Speaker Clark and Representatives Underwood and Senator LaFollette and other Senators and Representatives for passing the bills he vetoed, and he accused them of ignorance of the effect of the legislation, and he reached his climax when he said: "Men of Massachusetts, it seems to me that the slogan of the Republican party should involve a National cry and not be confined to mere State issues. Democrats everywhere are ready to accept this challenge, and we believe our cause of justice, right and fair taxation, will be victorious."

Both of the great political parties in Congress now face the realization that the defeat by the President of so much needed, just and important tariff legislation at the special session of Congress makes certain a tariff battle at the regular session beginning on the first Monday in December, next, which will exceed in fierceness any tariff battle which ever occurred, and that the tariff will go into the Presidential election next year with force and fierceness never equaled before. In all the Presidential contests where the tariff has been the great issue, Democrats have always been victorious, and I hope and believe history will repeat itself in 1912. The arguments are convincing and unanswerable, in support of the Democratic position for tariff reduction so as to get tariff for revenue only as soon as possible.

The Robert Walker tariff bill, enacted in 1846, is said to have been the best tariff bill ever passed by the Congress of the United States, and its average rate was less than half the average rate of the existing tariff law. It remained on the statute books unchanged until 1857, a period of eleven years. James G. Blaine, in his book, "Twenty Years of Congress," stated that the eleven years of the Walker tariff were the most prosperous in the life of the Republic, and that the people were so satisfied with it that in 1856, after it had been in operation ten years, neither of the great political parties which presented Presidential candidates referred to the tariff in its platform.

The Morrill tariff bill was passed in 1865, after the Civil War commenced, and the Republican party has since that time in every National platform promised a revision of the tariff. The revisions have always been upward instead of downward, until we now live under the highest tariff schedule ever known in the world.

Republicans promised in the last National contest for President to revise the tariff downward in the interest of the consumers. They revised it upward in the interest of monopolies and manufacturers, but in doing this they made plainer and clearer to the people than ever before that the true Democratic doctrine as to the tariff is that the Government has no right in equity or in law to collect a dollar of taxation except for its own support, and that Republican doctrine is that taxes may be levied for the benefit and protection of favored individuals and preferred classes, which is legalized robbery.

Look for a moment at a few of the inequalities of the existing tariff rates. On clothing worn by the laboring man it levies a duty of 86 per cent. On champagne the duty is 65 per cent. On woolen or worsted goods worn by multitudes of women it is 55 per cent, and on the fine silk costume of the rich the tax is 50 per cent. On the plain, coarse blanket of the poor the tariff is 165 per cent, while on the finest and costliest blanket it is 71 per cent. On carpets used by the owners of fine mansions the tariff is 50 per cent, while on the cheap carpets used in the modest homes of the working man it is 127 per cent.

The existing tariff law contains 2,024 articles, and the report of the Department of Commerce shows that the total production in the United States of goods protected by the tariff last year was thirteen billions of dollars, and there was imported into the United States last year goods valued at \$779,000,000, on which a tariff tax of \$329,000,000 was collected by the United States Government, but the unparalleled outrage is that the producers in the United States of the thirteen billion dollars' worth of goods were enabled because of the protective tariff to increase the price of their goods so that they made ninety-two millions of consumers pay them a tribute of about four billions of dollars.

President Taft said in his speech at Cincinnati when a candidate for President, on September 22, 1908: "If I am elected President I promise the nation I will use every fiber of my being to carry out honestly and decently the tariff revision promises of the Republican platform." Two days later he said at Milwaukee: "It is my judgment that the revision of the tariff in accordance with the pledge of the Republican platform will be, on the whole, a substantial revision downward." After the Payne-Aldrich bill was passed which increased taxes he signed it, and called it "the best Republican tariff bill ever enacted."

According to Democratic faith in making all tariff schedules, the tariff tax should be lowest on the necessities of life, and highest on luxuries. The enormous tax provided for in the schedules of the Payne-Aldrich bill increased the price on every article on which it is levied, and helped to make the cost of living 60 per cent higher than it was ten years ago. A good law is that law which benefits the greatest number of people, and the Payne-Aldrich law will not stand this test.

There are four things every man wishes to obtain as cheaply as possible:

A home for himself, wife and children.

Clothing to protect them from the cold.

Edibles to support life.

Farming implements and mechanics' tools with which to labor.

Republicans in the existing tariff law put a tax on lumber, with which the home is built, and a heavy tax on woolen and cotton goods with which clothes are made, and a tax on edibles, and a tax on farming implements and mechanics' tools. Democrats have done all they could to make these articles free or as nearly free as possible, but President Taft, as I have already stated, vetoed the bills and was sustained by the Republicans in Congress, as it required two-thirds of the members to pass the bill over his veto. The people have a great remedy—change of administration—elect a Democratic President of the United States and turn Republicans out of office.

The conditions are favorable in various respects for change of administration, and especially because the Republican party is divided into two factions, the Insurgents and the Standpatters. A distinguished Democratic Congressman said not long ago: "The difference between them is as to the amount of the loot." Insurgents say, "Rob by the protective tariff, but rob a little." The Standpatters say, "Take it all," but Democracy appeals to the command which comes from Sinai and says, "Thou shalt not steal."

Farmers and Laboring Men.

I know I am addressing today an audience composed largely of farmers and laboring men, and I confess I have strong feelings and sentiments for everything that concerns them. I was reared on a farm, and although I practiced law many years have also owned farms many years, and have a farm now. All classes and all kinds of business depend upon the prosperity and success of farmers and laboring men. When farm crops fail or diminish, business of all kinds languishes. I am in favor of co-operation and organization, both among farmers and laboring men.

A majority of our population live on farms and more than half our State taxes are paid by the farmers and the majority of our farmers are Democrats. The Democratic party has from the foundation of our government championed the farmer's cause, while the Republican party has crippled his interests and the interests of laboring men by compelling them to pay tribute to trusts, monopolies and combines, and carry the burden of oppressive taxation.

There should be no stay-at-home vote among the farmers and laboring men at the next State election. Democratic administrations have enacted every law on our statute books to improve agricultural conditions, while no Republican administration has to its credit a single act to uphold agriculture in this State, and when the late Republican convention was held at Louisville the platform adopted did not mention the farmer or laboring men, but the fourteenth plank of the Democratic platform is as follows: "We favor organization and co-operation among the farmers and the laborers of the State, and the enactment of such constitutional laws as will protect them from the greed and oppression of the trusts and monopolies of the country, which are the direct fruit of Republican legislation."

Kentucky had no Department of Agriculture until I had the honor to be Governor of the State. I recommended to the General Assembly the passage of a bill establishing a Department of Agriculture and authorizing

INFLAMMATION AND PAIN

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Creston, Iowa.—"I was troubled for a long time with inflammation, pain in my side, sick headaches and nervousness. I had taken so many medicines that I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. A friend told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it restored me to health. I have no more pain, my nerves are stronger and I can do my own work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me after everything else had failed, and I recommend it to other suffering women."—Mrs. Wm. Seals, 605 W. Howard St., Creston, Iowa.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will treat your letter as strictly confidential. For 20 years she has been helping sick women in this way, free of charge. Don't hesitate—write at once.

The appointment of a Commissioner of Agriculture. This Department of Agriculture has rendered valuable service to the State, and its scope has been extended so as to include forestry and immigration. There was no Department of Agriculture when I entered Congress, and I introduced a bill to establish a Department of Agriculture, and the Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture reported a bill substantially the same as mine, and it was passed, and we now have a Secretary of Agriculture in the Cabinet of the President.

In 1906 a Democratic administration put the State Fair on a permanent basis, and provided for an annual State and County Farmers' Institute, and in this way the farmer's facilities for obtaining information have greatly increased, and the State Fair gives him an opportunity to see the best that is produced upon the farm, and laudable competition is encouraged among farmers.

There should be no politics in farmers' institutes, but it has been charged, and so far as I have been informed, not denied, that Republicans have prostituted the farmers' institutes into political machines.

From the farms as well as from the cities and towns come the soldiers who fight our battles in time of war, and from the farms as well as from the cities and towns come leaders in science, literature and art, Presidents of colleges and universities, and chief officers of banks and railroads, and industrial institutions. From the farm also, as well as from the cities and towns, come Senators, Governors, Representatives in Congress, Judges and other officers, and two of the greatest Presidents furnished by the Democratic party, Jefferson and Jackson, were reared on farms, and two of the greatest Presidents furnished by the Republicans, Lincoln and McKinley, were reared on farms. Notwithstanding the conspicuous service rendered by farmers, they have been the main victims of Republican legislation. They have felt the terrible weight of the trusts, and the heavy burden of the tariff, both of which reach nearly everything the farmer buys or uses.

While I was in Congress I did all in my power to reduce the burdens of taxation and free the farmers from the clutches of trusts and monopolies, and I advocated taking the tax off tobacco every time I could get an opportunity.

Conclusion.
I have spoken longer than I intended. It will be a great honor for me to be elected Governor of Kentucky again.

I will be sincerely grateful to all who vote for me, and I will do all in my power to be worthy of their confidence and support.

Hopeful Democrats are watching Kentucky all over our great country, and victory for Democrats in Kentucky will probably mean victory for Democrats in the next Presidential election.

If every Democrat will do his duty at the November election we will carry our State for progress, for good government and for the Democratic ticket by 20,000 majority.

Gaulder Johnson,
Sheriff, Fulton County

Meet your friends at the Lyric Saturday night. Good pictures at popular prices.

Pay your taxes now and save further costs.

We are authorized to announce

Virginia Lutten

a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Fulton County, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election Nov. 7, 1911.

Commissioner's Sale.

Fulton Circuit Court, Kentucky.

J. W. Roney, Guardian, plaintiff, against Katie Jones, defendant, Equity.

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of Fulton Circuit Court, rendered at the May term thereof, 1911, in the above cause for the sum of — with interest at the rate of — per cent, per annum from the — day of — 1911— until paid, and costs hereon, I shall proceed to offer for sale at Court House door in Hickman, Ky., the highest bidder at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 15th day of Sept. 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m., or thereabouts (being Circuit Court day) upon a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit:

Lot No. 2 beginning at the north west corner of lot No. 1, thence south 89 1/2 degrees, west 56 1/2 poles to a stake, thence south-east 150 poles to a stake on the south line of quarter point Hickory north 17 1/2 degrees, east 13 1/2 links, thence south 84 1/2 degrees east 57 poles to the south-west corner of lot No. 1, thence north 1 degree west with the line of said lot 150 poles to the beginning, containing 54 acres and being a part of the north-east quarter of section 8, T. 1, R. 4 West, of the division of said quarter, as appears of record in order book No. 18, page 6, records of the Clerk of Fulton Circuit Court.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price, the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. R. MILNER, Comr.

Who is your clothes doctor? No better place than White Bros. We know our business, do our work well and guarantee satisfaction. What more do you want.

Commissioner's Sale.

Fulton Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Sam McConnell et al, plaintiff, against F. McConnell et al, defendant, Equity.

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of sale of Fulton Circuit Court, rendered at the May term thereof, 1911, in the above cause for a division of funds, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Hickman, Kentucky, to the highest bidder at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 15th day of Sept., at Ten (10) o'clock a. m., or thereabouts (being Circuit court day) upon a credit of six and eight months, the following described property:

In Fulton County, Ky., to-wit: One fourth interest in the south half of the north-west quarter of section 27, T. 1, R. 4, West, said interest to be 20 acres laid off across the said quarter section.

Also all of the part of the south-east quarter of section 26, T. 1, R. 4, West, described as follows, beginning on the east boundary line of said quarter section at a stake and running north with the said line 240 feet thence west 228 feet, thence south 240 feet, thence east 228 feet to the beginning.

Also all of lot No. 21 in the town of Jordan, Ky., and described as the lot on which there is a black smith shop.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. R. MILNER,
Master Commissioner

See Our Agent
Saad Salamy
for high grade

COAL OIL and GASOLINE
Lowest prices and prompt delivery. Absolutely uniform.

Give Us a Trial

INDIAN REFINING CO.
EVANSVILLE

Tax Notice.

Pay your State, County and School taxes now and save costs of collection.

Gaulder Johnson,
Sheriff, Fulton County

HIS OWN DAY



Courier Want Column

RATES—One Cent per Word per Week
Cash in Advance.

FOR SALE: A few choice lots in
addition. For particulars in-
quire at this office.

FOR SALE: Three good houses
and lots, well located in West Hick-
man. Almost new. Will sell cheap
on reasonable terms.—F. M. Pro-
w, tlc

FOR SALE at a genuine bargain:
A meat market refrigerator in good
repair; too large for our trade. For
further information address Kimbro,
Lauree & Co., Moscow, Ky. tlc

FOR SALE: The Mrs. Della Car-
rington residence in the Henry Addi-
tion. House is practically new, has
four rooms, good garden fenced, clo-
se, four outbuildings, etc. Lot is
20x150. Unfortunately owner must
sell. This can be bought at a bar-
gain—less than the house cost. If
you have \$400 idle cash and are pay-
ing rent, you had better investigate.
Particulars at Courier office. dh

Phone 195—White Bros., Cleaners
and Pressers.

Mrs. A. M. Ellison, Misses Mattie
and Annie Helm Ellison are expected
the next week from a visit with
their friends.

Miss Ruth Browder, the 19-year-old
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joy Brown,
of Fulton, sustained a broken
leg Friday while attempting to crank
an automobile.

Our Work is Exceptional

and our prices are as rea-
sonable as it is possible to
offer. We believe that the
sick are under enough ex-
pense, so never take ad-
vantage of any persons
need to set our prices. In
fact in case of sickness our
prices are exceedingly low.

Helm & Ellison

The itinerant tailor, recently em-
ployed by Carl Schmidt left Saturday
night without telling his boss good-
bye. Schmidt also misses some goods
and money.

Miss Mena Diestelbrink returned
Tuesday morning from Indianapolis,
Ind., where she has spent the sum-
mer in the interest of her musical
studies.

Albert Dennis is now a member of
the Keppler Carnival Co., which re-
cently played Hickman. The show is
at Union City this week. We failed
to learn what stunt Mr. Dennis is
pulling off.

TRAIN ROBBERS Blow Two Safes On Southern Pacific.

Redding, Cal., Sept. 4.—Three rob-
bers, one a negro, held up the south-
bound Oregon express on the South-
ern Pacific railroad, a mile and a half
north of Lamolne, 40 miles north of
Redding. They blew both safes in the
express car, rifled them and es-
caped.

In their escape the three men were
accompanied by two other robbers,
who had been riding on the roof of
the car. No one was hurt. The value
of the booty has not been learned.

The robbery was reported at Delta,
Cal., by Conductor Dickey within 15
minutes after it occurred.

A special train immediately was
prepared at Dunsmuir, Cal., and left
with a posse aboard. Sheriff Mont-
gomery of Tehama county also was in-
formed, and another posse was picked
up by a special at Red Bluff. A third
posse was organized at Redding and
joined the Red Bluff men. A battle
with the bandits, who fled to the for-
ests to the west, is expected.

The robbers boarded the train as it
stood on a siding at Gibson, near La-
moine. When the train got under way
into the express car, holding the mes-
sengers at bay with revolvers. Only
one of the bandits, the negro, was
masked. They blew the safes, and at
the sound of the explosion the train
slowed down. The robbers grasped
what they could lay hands on and
jumped into the darkness, where their
two companions joined them.

A brakeman on the train says the
men leaped into an automobile which
headed for Dunsmuir, a densely wood-
ed district. This is believed to in-
crease the chance of capturing the
bandits.

SLAYS HIS WIFE'S ESCORT

Bloomington (Ill.) Man Encounters
Pair and Fires Three Times
and Flees.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 4.—Frank
Gillespie, when he saw Ernest Per-
schall and Gillespie's wife walking
on an uptown street, drew a revolver
and fired three shots.

Two bullets struck Perschall and
inflicted injuries that may prove
fatal.

Gillespie has not been captured.

Train Runs Down Auto; Two Killed.
North Yakima, Wash., Sept. 4.—
Miss Frankie Vaughn of this place
was instantly killed and Edward L.
Davis of Seattle was so seriously in-
jured that he died in the hospital
when an automobile containing nine
persons was run down by a train at
Toppenish. All of the other occupants
of the car were insured in the smash.

Father Seeks Son and Daughter.

Mattoon, Ill., Sept. 4.—W. H. Wynn
of Marshfield arrived here in search
of his son, Thomas Wynn, whom he
has not seen in 23 years, and who is
said to have come to Coles county.
He is also searching for a daughter,
who he believes lives in St. Louis.

For a neat job of undertaking—
Hickman Furniture Co.

NOTES OF SCIENCE AND INVENTION

The Syrian mission press at Beirut
prints the Bible in Arabic for 60,000.
000 people who speak that tongue.

France took 465,124 pounds out of a
total of 678,083 pounds of human hair
exported by Japan in 1909.

It was about 1720, at Amsterdam,
that Fahrenheit made his first ther-
mometer, which has served as a model
ever since.

New York's interior streams, it has
been estimated, could be made to pro-
duce 1,500,000 horse power if properly
harnessed.

A simple and practical voting and
vote-counting machine has been in-
vented by a blind naval veteran in a
California soldiers' home.

The port of Havre is to be improved
at a cost of \$16,700,000, which will be
shared by the nation, department and
local chamber of commerce.

Blood letting was the great heart
depressant until modern times. Now
digitalis, veratrum and the coal tar
extracts are just as powerful and
deadly as was the lance.

Although the London Radium In-
stitute is to be opened in October the
management has been unable to ob-
tain the five and one-quarter gram-
mes of radium which it needs for its
therapeutic work.

Turkey has more aged persons in
proportion to her population than any
other European nation.

The longest sea wave ever mea-
sured by the hydrographic office was
half a mile in length.

Sweden's increase in population last
year was the greatest for any of the
last ten years.

Turnip seed—in bulk—for fall sow-
ing just received.—Bettsworth &
Prather.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKER Will Open Campaign in Hick- man, Monday, Sept. 11.

Capt. W. J. Stone, of Eddyville,
ex-congressman and confederate sol-
dier, will open the Democratic cam-
paign in Hickman, Monday, Sept. 11.
Capt. Stone is a fine speaker, we are
told, and a good crowd should greet
him on this occasion.

Atty. Sam Elliott, of Fulton, who
has been appointed chairman of the
campaign committee of the county, is
unable to say at what hour Mr. Stone
will speak, but it will probably be at
night.

A. M. Tyler, wife and son motored
to Newbern, Tenn., Sunday to visit
relatives.

Saturday Night—The Lyric.

The Burley tobacco crop of Ken-
tucky which last year was estimat-
ed to be 300,000,000 pounds, will
not amount to more than 50,000,000
this year. The great shortage is
due to the worst drought in thirty
years, hailstorms which recently
damaged or destroyed growing crops,
and the failure of hundreds of farm-
ers who were members of the Bur-
ley Society to plant tobacco this year
on account of the large amount of the
pooled crops of other years still un-
sold.

The following handsome folks sub-
scribed or renewed for the Courier
Saturday: Bun Hackett, R. F. D. Lo-
gan, Rev. W. G. Stockton, L. D. Spil-
lers, A. L. Oakes, Jno. Burtchett, C.
I. Hagan, G. W. Phelps, J. F. Scott,
L. A. Donnell, N. M. Oliver, Ed Pal-
mer.

BAPTIST CHURCH Protracted Meeting begins Sunday, September 17th.

Hickman Baptist Church, Sunday,
September 10th: Sunday School at
10 a. m. Preaching at 11 o'clock.
Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Es-
pecial attention is called to the
change in the time of the evening
services—7:30 instead of 8 o'clock.

On Sunday, Sept. 17th, a protracted
meeting will begin at the Baptist
Church. Rev. E. L. Watson, of Mem-
phis, Tenn., will assist in the meeting.
He will arrive Monday, Sept. 18th.
Bro. Watson was formerly pastor of
the Union City Baptist Church. We
extend a cordial invitation to Chris-
tians of all denominations to help us
as they may be able; also, we invite
the public most heartily to attend
the meeting.—Spurgeon Wingo, pas-
tor.

HERE AND THERE

W. J. Logan was here from Craig's
Landing Monday.

Miss Nell Peavler and brother were
in Union City Monday.

We know our business and do our
work right.—White Bros.

You will save money by paying
your state county and school taxes
now.

Your state, county and school tax
is now due and payable.—Gaulder
Johnson, Sheriff.

Why not use dustless coal for cook-
ing. A. A. Faris has the real article
at the right price.

"Bread in Old Kentucky" high pat-
ent Margaret flour. Better than others
but costs no more.—Bettsworth &
Prather.

Dr. W. F. Blackford left for his
home in Louisville, Tuesday, after
a brief visit with his brother, Dr. C.
M. Blackford, in this city.

C. M. Yates, the shingle man, has
purchased a building lot from Judge
B. T. Davis, and will build a new
residence. Consideration \$400.

Pay your State, County and School
Taxes now and save costs. You will
find Sheriff Johnson at his office at
Hickman Bank & Trust Co.

Sheriff Johnson seems to have a
hard time keeping a deputy at Fulton.
Bailey Huddleston was first appoint-
ed to that position, and the City of
Fulton had so much faith in John-
son's ability to pick good material
for an officer that Huddleston was
made chief of police forthwith. John-
son next appointed Ed Drysdale, and
this recommendation for Drysdale
caused the I. C. railroad to get him
as special officer. Johnson is now
looking for another man for deputy.

C. L. Walker accompanied his wife
to Gibbs Monday night, enroute to
Fulton where Mrs. Walker would take
a train on her way to Oklahoma City.
While waiting at Gibbs, her suit case
was stolen from the waiting room.
The suit case was missed about five
minutes later and it was learned that
a man was seen going down the track
with it. A search was instituted at
once and it was found hidden under
a mail crane some distance from the
station. Mr. Walker was so hot on
the trail of the thief that he did not
have time to get off with it. The
search caused them to miss the
train to Fulton, but the southbound
train was stopped at Gibbs for Mrs.
Walker.

Walter L. Brown, of the Industrial
League, left Monday for Jackson,
Tenn., to spend a few days. From
there he will go on the road for a
few weeks in the interest of the new
addition. And, by the way, this is
going to be the prettiest part of
Hickman some of these days in the
near future. Several ball players of
the Minneapolis team are now figur-
ing on building handsome winter
homes in this addition, in the neigh-
borhood with Baseball Magnate Can-
tillon. Mr. Clymer is already draft-
ing plans for his home, and there is
little doubt that he will build here.
Owing to the fact that some lots
have been sold at about \$500, a great
many people, ourselves included, were
under the impression that all the lots
were priced at about that figure. The
truth is, however, that lots can be
had from \$50 up to that price.

TIME TABLE C., M. & G. R. R. (Effective June 4, 1911)

Leave Hickman.....5:30 a. m.
Arrive Dyersburg.....8:30 a. m.
Leave Hickman.....2:00 p. m.
Arrive Dyersburg.....5:00 p. m.
Leave Dyersburg.....9:00 a. m.
Arrive Hickman.....12:00 noon
Leave Dyersburg.....5:30 p. m.
Arrive Hickman.....8:30 p. m.
G. M. ROSS, Agent.

The Manly Man With a Mind of His Own



The man who knows what suits him when he sees it
—who is exacting in his demands for sterling qual-
ity and right tailoring—the man who spots merit no
matter how moderate the price, will find clothes bear-
ing the Peck label the sort that will appeal to his idea
of what constitutes good, respectable wearables at
prices that are not out of keeping with values. As,
for example:

\$10 to \$25

Baltzer & Dodds D. G. Co.
INCORPORATED

The Peck Clothing
Made in Syracuse



Shoes that the dainty women,
who revel in good fitting and
stylish footwear, will be charmed
with. This line is an exhibition
in itself, and well worth more
than a glance.

COME IN

Bradley & Parham

No Trouble About Your Plumbing



if you have us attend to it. We don't start a job without knowing exactly what is needed, and we don't leave it until we have made a thorough job of it. That doesn't mean we string out the work. We are as quick as we are skillful and people who have employed us can tell you what that means. Ask them.

Hickman Tin. & Plumbing Co.

Both Phones No. 73

A. M. TYLER

Attorney-at-Law
and Notary Public

Will practice in all Courts
of the State.
Hickman, Ky.

Office with
Judge B. T. Davis

The KITCHEN GABINET



HOSE who are most assured
of their positions are not al-
ways talking about it. Men who stand
much upon their dignity have not, as a
rule, much else to stand upon.
—Henry S. Merriman.

Salad Making.

Vegetable salads are cooling and
refreshing, but contain little nutri-
ment save in the dressing. The salad
is a stimulant to the appetite, as its
appearance, if attractive, pleases the
eye first, then the palate. Green
salads are valuable for the water
and mineral salts that they contain.
When served with oil a salad furnishes
a nutriment of much value to the
system.

All salads made of crisp green vege-
tables should be kept well chilled to
avoid wilting. Lettuce wilts if allowed
to stand in the dressing.

Canned or cold cooked vegetables
are used in salads, but should stand
in the dressing or be marinated in a
French dressing to be well seasoned.
A salad prepared at the table is es-
pecially pleasing to most people, as
the custom is not yet so common as
to lose its novelty.

Water Cress and Grape Fruit Salad.

Carefully wash and remove all yellow
leaves from the cress. Shake in a
cloth and lay near the ice to chill.
Remove the pulp from a grape fruit
and break in small pieces without
crushing. Put in a salad bowl three
tablespoonfuls of olive oil, a table-
spoonful of vinegar, teaspoonful of
powdered sugar, half a teaspoonful
of salt and a dash or two of paprika;
stir until smooth and well blended.
Add the cress and the grape fruit;
toss until well mixed, and serve.

A very pretty and also delicious
salad may be made using grape fruit
and maraschino cherries. Arrange
head lettuce leaves in nests and on
these a mixture of grape fruit in small
pieces with a few of the red cherries.
The fruit should be marinated in
French dressing before serving. A
teaspoonful of mayonnaise may be
added if desired.

Chopped cucumber and onion seasoned
with French dressing makes a
favorite salad. Serve the salad in
tomato cups and garnish with mayon-
naise.

Well seasoned cream cheese made
into balls and served on lettuce leaves
with French dressing and a bit of
Bar le Duc currants is a salad well
liked.

Nellie Maxwell

For
Sale..

House and lot in West Hickman,
five rooms three porches, city water
in kitchen and sewer.

A four room dwelling on same lot,
water in yard. New, just built 1910.
Both houses are in first class condi-
tion and stand on a lot 66x196 feet.
\$1200 is the price of both places for
quick sale, or may be sold separate.

For further information apply to
W. E. Allen, Hickman, or L. J. Allen,
Kenton, Tenn.

Have you noticed how many fellows
are predicting an early killing frost?
Don't pay any attention to them, they
do the same every summer.

The Courier's Weekly Sermon
By PASTOR RUSSELL
SUBJECT

WESLEY AND CALVIN SHOOK HANDS YESTERDAY.

The "Impossible" Accomplished
by Pastor Russell.

Address to 5,000 at Mt. Lake
Park, Md., Assembly Grounds.



Mt. Lake Park,
Md., Sept. 3.—"The
greatest day ever"
is the general senti-
ment here. The regu-
lar season at this
Assembly City ended
August 30. Neverthe-
less the after-season
Convention of The In-
ternational Bible Stu-
dents Association
eclipses all the in-
season affairs.

Pastor Russell of Brooklyn Tabernacle,
now also of London Tabernacle, is the
principal speaker on the program.
Hundreds of ministers and thousands
of Bible students are in attendance.
The program shows more than sixty
public addresses. The Association is
unsectarian. Christian union on the
Bible basis and without sectarian
fences to separate is the sentiment.
The Bible truths, previously misunder-
stood and misinterpreted by the jar-
ring, separating creeds, is the explana-
tion. God's love and mercy in the
blessing of the Church and the world
is the key-note. The Convention will
continue in session another week.

Pastor Russell, remarking that the
beautiful grounds and Auditorium are
the property of the Methodist Breth-
ren, took for his text John Wesley's
favorite slogan of Free Grace—"And
the Spirit and the Bride say, Come;
and let him that heareth say, Come;
and let him that is athirst come; and
whosoever will, let him take the wa-
ter of life freely" (Revelation xxii.
17). Pastor Russell remarked that
Protestantism in general was Calvinis-
tic when Brother Wesley began his
preaching. "God is Love;" "Whosoever
will may come and take of the water
of life, freely"—there is no predestina-
tion to eternal torture! The result of
Brother Wesley's teachings is seen,
not merely in the numbers professing
Methodism and Free Grace; his influ-
ence has overspread all the Calvinistic
denominations. Their confessions of
faith still are Calvinistic, but in their
hearts and on their tongues they have
Brother Wesley's Message. "God is
Love; He never predestinated anybody
to eternal torture."

Right in Some Particulars—Wrong in
Others.

Pastor Russell declares that Brothers
Calvin and Wesley were both right
in certain particulars and both wrong
in other particulars. Brother Calvin
was quite right in declaring an elec-

It Helps!

Mrs. J. F. Daniels, of
Sip, Ky., writes: "I was
so sick for 3 or 4 years.
I had to hire my work
done, most of the time.
I had given up hope. When
I began to take Cardui, I
knew, right away, it was
helping me. Now, I am
better than ever before in
my life, and Cardui did it."

E 64
Take **CARDUI**
The Woman's Tonic

Cardui has helped thous-
ands of weak, tired, worn-
out women, back to health.
It has a gentle, tonic ac-
tion on the womanly sys-
tem. It goes to the cause
of the trouble. It helps, it
helps quickly, surely, safe-
ly. It has helped others.
Why not you? It will.
Try it. Get a bottle today!

Dahnke's Cream Bread received
daily at Matheny Bros. & Plant.

We have some new things in fur-
niture this season.—Hickman Furni-
ture Co.

BEST
Ky. Lump Coal
DELIVERED
4.50 A Ton

Let me save you money
on your coal.

STEVE STAHR
BOTH PHONES

tion according to grace, and in speak-
ing of the Church as God's elect, and
in exhorting the Church to make their
"calling and election sure." He was
right in these matters because he was
in accord with the Bible. But he was
wrong in declaring that God had pre-
destinated the non-elect to an eternity
of suffering—because there is no Scrip-
ture to this effect. The only Scripture
respecting Divine predestination re-
lates to the Church—the elect. It tells
us that God foreknew the Church as a
specially elect class and predestinated
that no one could be a member of this
class except such as would become
copies of His Son, the Redeemer. To
this, the Scriptural predestination,
none can object. It is the unscriptural
deductions which have caused us
difficulty.

St. Paul gives the key to the situa-
tion in 1 Timothy ii. 4-6. He declares
that it is God's will that all men shall
be saved, recovered from the condem-
nation which came upon all through
Adam; and also come to an accurate
knowledge of the Truth. He declares
that it is for this reason that Jesus be-
came the Mediator between God and
the world of mankind and that the
testimony of this great fact will reach
all men "in due time."

In God's "Due Time"

Now is the Church's "due time" to
see and to hear, but not the world's.
Satan blinds and deafens the world
of mankind now so that only a favored
few, comparatively, hear and see
God's proffered grace in Christ. Great
is the blessing of those who see and
hear, for they may make their calling
and election sure and become joint-
heirs with their Redeemer in His Mes-
sianic Kingdom. Then will be due
the blessing of the non-elect. Satan
will be bound for the thousand years
of Messiah's Kingdom. Darkness, ig-
norance and superstition shall flee.
Those then refusing to bow and con-
fess under this full and gracious op-
portunity will die the Second Death,
from which there will be no resurrec-
tion; no restitution. They will per-
ish as brute beasts—he utterly destroy-
ed from amongst the people (1 Peter
ii. 12; Acts iii. 19-23).

Brother Wesley's favorite text pro-
claiming Free Grace is a precious one
still, though it does not belong to the
present Age, but to the coming one.
The proof of this is evidenced by the
context. The Church is not yet com-
plete. She is not yet the Bride, the
Lamb's Wife, but merely His espoused
virgin.

THE TIME TEST.

Hickman People Cannot De-
mand Stronger Proof of Merit.

The test of time is what tells the
tale. The public is quick to discover
misrepresentations and merit alone
will stand the test of time. Long ago
many grateful people in this locality
publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney
Pills; they do so still. Would these
statements be confirmed if Doan's
Kidney Pills did not possess lasting
merit? The following testimony
should convince the most skeptical
Hickman reader.

Mrs. George Combs, Cedar st., Ful-
ton, Ky., says: "For some time I
suffered from backache and weakness
across my loins. Any over exertion
aggravated my trouble and at times
I could hardly work. There were other
annoyances due to weak kidneys.
A member of my family found won-
derful benefit from Doan's Kidney
Pills and induced me to try them. He
procured a box for me and I began
their use. In a few days I noticed
a change for the better and after I
had finished the contents of the box
the backache and all other distressing
symptoms of my trouble had com-
pletely disappeared." (From state-
ment given in 1903.)

A PERMANENT CURE

On May 15, 1907, Mrs. Combs con-
firmed the above statement, saying:
"I have never had occasion to use
Doan's Kidney Pills since I gave a
public statement, recommending them
in May, 1903. I advise anyone suf-
fering from kidney trouble or back-
ache to give Doan's Kidney Pills a
trial."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c.
Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.,
sole agents for the United States.
Remember the name—Doan's—and
take no other.

BEST
GROCERIES

Phone 4 C. H. Moore

Who'll Take 'er?

Fine Bottom Farm of 156 Acres
Well Improved, Already Stocked
For Only \$35 an Acre....

Owner has other business opportunities and will sell this place
much less than it is worth. It can be had with buildings, stock, farming
implements and poultry already on it.

Two residences on place, in only moderate repair, but two good
barns, one 36 and the other 32 feet, with sheds on sides. Nice young
bearing orchard, 50 bushels apples, plenty of plums, etc. 100 acres of the
place in cultivation; produces 60 bushels corn, a bale of cotton per acre,
also alfalfa, oats, wheat, potatoes and all other crops of this section. A
fine stock farm, now stocked with registered hogs of three kinds, live
stock and about 200 chickens, guineas, etc., which may be bought with
place. All under good American wire fence, but outside is a range of
5,000 acres for stock. Three good wells and pumps on farm.

Land is next to river, but is being added to yearly by river depos-
its. No better soil under the sun. Place will stand any kind of investi-
gation you may care to make.

This is an extremely low price, as low as any unimproved land,
but absolutely nothing wrong with the farm or its title. Makes a good
crop every year. If you want either a Fulton county farm or a good in-
vestment, it will pay you to buy this place.

The Hickman Courier

The Everything You Want

Grocery

Snow Flake Flour.
Best Meats in the city, fresh and tender.
Full line of the celebrated Curtis Bros.
Canned Goods, guaranteed to please.
Fresh Vegetables of all kinds.
Full line of Heinz's, 57 varieties.

Deliveries Prompt

Telephone orders receive our personal attention.

MATHENY BROS. & PLANT

Phone 74

HICKMAN MARBLE WORKS

ESTABLISHED 1865
TOM DILLON, Sr., Prop.

(Successor to B. G. Hammege, deceased)

Marble and Granite
Monuments

CURBING, STONE WORK OF ALL
KINDS, IRON FENCING.

Hickman, Kentucky

Farmers and Merchants Bank

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY

DIRECTORS

R. M. ISLER J. J. O. BONDURANT
B. T. DAVIS GEO. B. THREKELD
Dr. J. M. HUBBARD T. A. LEDFORD
HENRY SANGER

We combine absolute safety with satisfactory service, and
offer our depositors the most liberal treatment consistent
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